



## THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

### Second Edition

### THE JUDICIAL PLUM TREE

Chilled by Cold Weather or Some Other Influence.

### HITCH IN PROCEEDINGS EXPLAINED

ATTORNEY-GENERAL POSITIVELY REFUSES TO RECOMMEND PURNELL.

Pritchard Thinks Purnell Will be Appointed—John A. Merritt of New York to Succeed Kerr Craige—Statesville Postmaster Appointed.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—The temperature here is at the freezing point, and this or some other refrigerating influence has chilled the judicial plum tree. The plum may not fall so easily or so plump in the direction suggested in last night's Tribune special. Undoubtedly Mr. Purnell has the sympathy of the President and the support of Senator Pritchard. Ordinarily, that means appointment, but the lion in Purnell's path is the Attorney-General. He was very positive in his statement to Senator Pritchard today that he would not recommend Purnell's appointment, and that if it was made by the President it would be done against his protest. The disagreement between the President and the Attorney-General is the cause of the delay in this appointment. They both agree that a resident of the district should receive the appointment, and they are trying to get together on the man. Speaking of the matter today, Senator Pritchard said the chances altogether favored Purnell's appointment. If the situation changes before midnight The Tribune will be advised.

Just before midnight, Judge Robinson, speaking of the impending judicial crisis, said: "Just tell them that you saw me." The appointment may be made tomorrow. When The Tribune representative called on Mr. Purnell at 11 o'clock he was sleeping the sleep of the righteous and in blissful ignorance of tomorrow's events.

Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today were 33, 39 of which were to fill vacancies caused by death and resignations, and 50 having been removed at the expiration of four years' service. A batch of North Carolina appointments are expected tomorrow.

The arrivals today were: Ex-Judge Allen, of Goldsboro, John M. Moody and Chairman Pass, of Person county, Col. A. B. Andrews, Hon. John S. Henderson, E. D. Steele, High Point, B. B. Smith, Greensboro; W. D. Connor, Wilmington; H. E. Kerr, Jr., Charlotte.

John W. C. Long was appointed postmaster at Statesville today. He is a prominent, active and influential young Irrell county Republican.

The President has at last found a man for third assistant postmaster general who will stick. John A. Merritt, of New York, will succeed Col. Kerr Craige, of North Carolina. In this able man, Col. Craige returns to his home in Salisbury and will resume the practice of law.

The application of James A. Cheek for collector of the Eastern district was filed today.

### DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY AT BURLINGTON

Nominated D. F. Morrow for Mayor—A Citizen's Ticket Proposed.

Burlington, N. C., April 20.—According to a previous announcement, the Democrats met in the Mayor's office last night and nominated D. F. Morrow for Mayor, W. C. Dameron for police, and James Long for Street Commissioner. A few days ago I stated that "political parties cut but little sway" in our town elections, but since then it seems that things have changed, and a citizen's meeting has been called to meet at the Mayor's office Thursday night, for the purpose of nominating officers in opposition to those nominated by the Democratic convention. So the light is on in full blast, and no stone will be left unturned.

Several of our young people went out to a picnic at Big Falls yesterday evening and reported a pleasant time.

The election to be held in the southern part of this (Alamance) county, to decide where the disputed territory, sometimes called "Oklahoma" Territory, properly belongs to Alamance or to Chatham county, comes off in a few days, and from what we can learn we think the election will result in Alamance gaining the victory.

### MR. CHARLES PRICE'S CANDIDACY.

Claims Not to be a Candidate for the Eastern Judgeship.

Special to The Tribune.

Salisbury, N. C., April 20.—There seems to be some misapprehension about Mr. Charles Price's candidacy for the Eastern Judgeship. As far as he is concerned, so a close acquaintance informed a Tribune representative today, Mr. Price has made no "canvass," nor is there any "candidacy" on his part. Mr. Price does not believe in lawyers "scrambling" for judgeships. He considers it highly unprofessional.

Despite what the gentleman's friend told The Tribune man, it is a well known fact that Mr. Price is highly endorsed, and news has been received from Washington and it is thought in Salisbury to be true, that Mr. Price stands surer of getting the nomination than any man.

Other wrong information is, Mr. Price's name frequently figures in the papers as being in Washington. In fact he has been in Washington only once since the present administration came in power, and that on other business, far removed from the judgeship.

The popular citizen of Salisbury remains at home attending to the legal business that demands his attention. If he is nominated as judge of the Eastern circuit, as Salisbury people think he will be, he can feel that it is the honor seeking the man.

### WILMINGTON CITY POLITICS

CITY CLERK RICE'S BOND REFUSED BY BOARD OF AUDIT.

Evidently a Fight Between Rice and Gov. Russell—The Mayorality Cases—Grand Council Royal Arcanum.

Wilmington, N. C., April 20.—The board of audit and finance today refused the bond of F. B. Rice as city clerk and treasurer. The matter will go before the board of aldermen again, and promises to be a sharp fight, as the Rice men may break the quorum when the matter comes up. This is a fight between Rice and Russell with odds favoring the former.

The "Mayorality" cases are still being argued before Judge McIver in the Superior Court. A decision may not be reached before Friday. To a man up a tree it looks as if the present incumbent (Wright) may be ousted by the new law being found unconstitutional. Delegates to the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum, to be held here tomorrow and Thursday, are arriving. Messrs. Lee, Harris, Kendrick and Powell, of Raleigh, are here right-side up.

### PASSED ONE ORDEAL.

Dingley Bill Now Goes to Full Senate Finance Committee.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—The Dingley tariff bill has passed the ordeal of the Republican members of the Senate finance committee and will now be formally considered by the full committee. The Republican members of the committee do not entirely agree on the sugar, lead, ore and wool schedules. Some Senators have manifested a disposition to hold out persistently for certain modifications of the schedules referring to these and other articles. The members of the committee, while not indicating their own position or that of the committee, have thought it well to talk on these matters with the complaining, and are anxious to report a bill that will command the united support of the Republican party and that will be sure to become a law. They think they will succeed. It is asserted that many reductions have been made from beginning to the end of the bill. The House rates would be practically prohibitive. The committee has a modification of the retroactive clause of the bill. The wool growers want a complete change of classification and still insist that no wools shall be admitted for less than 8 cents a pound. Senator Aldrich, the Republican leader in the Senate, speaking of the bill tonight, expressed the opinion that there would be no serious Republican opposition to it and that the bill would pass without protracted debate. J. B. H.

### GOING TO NEW YORK.

There Will be a General Exodus From Washington Monday.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—The President will go to New York to attend the dedication of the Grant monument April 27th. President McKinley and family, members of the cabinet and their wives, ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries, and a few specially invited guests will leave here on a special train over the Pennsylvania road at 10:30 Monday morning. General Miles, commander of the army, and Admiral Brown, the ranking admiral of the navy, will accompany the President as a special escort. The President will return to Washington Wednesday.

### SENATE PROCEEDINGS

Agricultural Appropriation Bill Taken up and Passed.

### CUBAN RESOLUTION GOES OVER

INFORMATION CALLED FOR REGARDING FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Mason Wants to Cut off Long-Winded Speeches—Allen Will Obstruct Any Bill Providing for Involuntary Bankruptcy.

Washington, April 20.—In the Senate today a resolution by Mr. Hoar was agreed to requesting the Secretary of State for comprehensive information as to the machinery of government of all foreign nations with which we have diplomatic relations, the taxes or ex-cises and methods of collecting imports and exports, methods of aiding the merchant marine, discriminations against American merchant vessels, public indebtedness, etc.

Another resolution by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, requests the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the effect of the present internal revenue tax on the honest production of distilled spirits, to what extent illicit distillation has increased, and all further information that will aid in protecting the government against frauds. In this connection Mr. Cullom stated that he understood one-third of the high wines produced in this country came from illicit distillation.

Mr. Hoar wanted the resolution broadened so as to give information on alcohol used in the arts. He said it would be of great importance in this consideration of the tariff bill, and in this connection he stated that he would propose an amendment to the tariff bill exempting from tax alcohol used in the arts. The resolution finally went over.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, then called up the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. There was no objection, and as no Senator rose to speak on the resolution, Mr. Morgan asked that the Senate proceed to a yeas and nays vote on its adoption.

Mr. White, of California, expressed surprise at this move for an immediate vote, and suggested the absence of a quorum. The call disclosed the presence of fifty-five Senators, an ample quorum.

Mr. Hoar thereupon called attention to the absence of Mr. Hale, of Maine, as one of the committee accompanying the remains of the late Representative Miliken to Europe. He had given much attention to this subject and desired to be heard. For this reason Mr. Hoar asked that the resolution go over for one week.

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, asked that Mr. Hale be stated to him that there would be no opposition to fixing a time for a vote after reasonable debate, but that he did not want the time fixed during his absence. Mr. Morgan said he would, of course, yield to such an appeal. But the terrible and abominable situation in Cuba could not be allowed to go on much longer. He had just listened to the testimony of a witness before the Committee on Foreign Relations, which presented a shocking condition of affairs in Pinar del Rio. It was morally impossible that the people of the United States should close their eyes to these horrors much longer. We are proud of our record in Cuba and Crete and Armenia, but the very stench of these horrors is under our nostrils. He wanted Americans protected and scenes worse than those in the bloody days of the Netherlands brought to an end. If the Senate passed this resolution, as he believed it would, human lives would be saved.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, asked why a day could not be fixed for a final vote on the Cuban resolution.

Mr. Morgan said he would not ask this during the absence of Mr. Hale. The Cuban resolution then went over.

Mr. Mason offered a resolution directing the Committee on Rules to report a rule providing for a limitation of debate and for ordering the previous question. The resolution went over.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and passed without amendment.

At 1:10 p. m. the Senate went into executive session.

At 2 o'clock the Senate resumed legislative session, and the bankruptcy bill was formally laid before the Senate.

In the course of the debate Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, announced that he would obstruct in every way possible any bankruptcy bill which included involuntary bankruptcy.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, amended his substitute so as to overcome criticisms heretofore made.

Mr. Morgan said that he would seek to secure a test vote on the pending Nelson substitute by moving at 4 p. m. tomorrow to lay the substitute on the table.

Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) submitted numerous amendments modifying the stringency of the original bill as applicable to debtors.

The Senate then adjourned.

### LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

A Negro With a Wonderful Gift as a Mathematician.

Special to The Tribune.

New London, N. C., April 20.—John Mauney, a negro man living here, is certainly a curiosity in his way. He is about thirty years old, and looks and acts as other negroes, but where John, or Johnson, as he calls himself, differs from other men, is his ability to rapidly calculate. He says he has been to school only about one year, and cannot figure out a problem on paper. His work is all head work. Numerous tests have been given him, and he answers quickly and accurately. For instance, he is asked if one yard of cloth costs 7 1-6 cents, what will 4 7-8 yards cost? His answer is given before the questioner can put the figures down on paper to verify his calculations. He was asked how many cross-ties are there from here to Salisbury—240 miles—one laid every two feet. His answer was quicker than I could write this sentence, and accurate, too. He is apt on catching propositions also, such as if a cat and a half catch a rat and a half in a minute and a half, how long will it take 100 cats to catch 100 rats.

John claims that his ability to calculate is a "gift." It may be. He is certainly a freak in that line.

### WAKE FOREST BALL TOSSERS.

Had a Successful Southern Tour—Local Briefs.

Special Correspondence to The Tribune. Wake Forest, N. C., April 20.—The Wake Forest team played the University of Georgia Saturday in Athens, Ga., and won in a hotly contested ten-inning game by a score of 14 to 11. Edwards pitched the first seven innings for our boys, and Williams the last three. Georgia, fearful of defeat, in the eighth inning changed an impartial umpire, who had given entire satisfaction in his decisions, for a partial one, but yet they lost. The game was won by a home run knocked by Edwards, which brought Gwathney and Honeycutt home. Only a few days before this game Georgia shut Leigh out by a score of 4 to 6, and our boys believe if they could get another game with Leigh they would show them their mettle and reverse the score at Greensboro, which was against us—3 to 1.

Tuesday our team played the University of South Carolina and won by a score of 25 to 2. The South Carolina team wasn't "in it" during any part of the game. Their pitchers were batted all over the field.

Today the boys play the Y. M. C. A. team of Charlotte, and are confident of victory.

After this game they will likely play the University of Georgia another game in Atlanta.

Sunday morning and evening Pres. dent Boone, of the Baptist Orphanage, filled the pulpit of Dr. Gwathney, and preached two very acceptable sermons. He incidentally mentioned the great work of the Orphanage, its need of furniture, etc.

Several picnic and fishing expeditions took a day's outing yesterday, and report great times. The favorite place for Easter picnic excursions is the falls of the Neuse.

Wake Forest and Frankfort colored base ball team nines played a game of ball here yesterday. The home team won by a score of 22 to 13.

### W. CECIL COHEN

Wants to Be Consul-General to Cairo, Egypt.

Washington, D. C., April 20. Mr. W. Cecil Cohen, of Charleston, S. C., is here pushing his application for United States Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, and of course very naturally feels confident of success, he is one of those kind of men who never look despondent, and always has a pleasant word or joke for every one. It is said that he is well liked by those who have met him here, and that he is well endorsed by both factions of the Republican party of his State, besides a large endorsement from other States.

Mr. Cohen, in February, 1896, organized the Progressive Republican Club at Charleston, S. C., and has succeeded in getting many Democrats to come out for the Republican cause. The seeds that he has sown in this direction are sure to bear fruit.

Mr. Cohen is an indefatigable worker, and while he merits the recognition sought, the party interested in his State should be greatly strengthened by his remaining in his State, and while not wishing him defeat in his aspirations, we trust that the party leaders at the National Capital will see the pressing need for such men in the South, and prevail upon him to change his mind and stick to the ship now, when he can accomplish so much for his party in his State.

### Won Fifty Cents, and Got Wet.

Special to The Tribune.

Norwood, N. C., April 20.—Yesterday Norwood had its Easter day picnic, and all the young folks, as well as many of the older ones, enjoyed the day very much.

Only one incident occurred, which was unusual. Mr. Ben Blalock, a merchant here, was wagered fifty cents he would not jump into the millpond with his clothes on. In a spirit of foolishness he accepted the wager and jumped. He got wet, got out, got his money, and with the exception of the scare he gave the women and children, everything is all right.

### Steel Plant Will Resume.

Baltimore, April 20.—The Maryland Steel company's plant at Sparrow's Point, which has been idle for many months, will resume operations about May 1, giving employment to 1,200 men. The plant is also to be enlarged. This will be the first time for three years that any mills have been rolled. Two steamers are expected from Cuba this week with 5,000 tons of iron ore.

### TERRIFIC FIGHTING

Old War Correspondents Never Saw the Like of It.

### TURKS HOLD THE ENEMY ON THE WINGS

GREEK FORCES MAY BE CUT IN TWO AND ROAD OPENED TO ATHENS.

No Great Commander on the Greek Side—Enormous Losses in Battle—War May Close in Ten Days From the Beginning.

London, April 20.—The Turks are content to hold the enemy on the wings. The success of this policy will be decisive of the whole campaign; it will cut the Greek forces in two and open the road for a victorious march to Athens. The Greek successes at Preveza and in Southern Epirus will be of no value unless the Turks are driven back at the vital point, the Thessalian frontier.

Today's news from Milouina, Larissa and Tynaio is conflicting, but careful analysis forces the conclusion that the Turks still have the best of it at the most critical spots. There is no great commander on the Greek side. Two or three mistakes have already been made by Greek officers. It is astonishing that these errors have not dampened the ardor of the Greek troops, but their conduct has been magnificent on every occasion. Old war correspondents telegraph that they never saw such fighting. The men on either side seem not to know what fear is. Turkish fatalism and Greek fury led the opposing ranks several times Sunday and Monday to stand face to face with each other until both were moved down by the merciless mutual slaughter. One hillside in Milouina Pass was literally covered with dead and dying Greeks before possession was yielded to the Turks. The bloody work of Sunday and Monday in Thessaly was so terrible that one of two correspondents estimate the killed and wounded on both sides at 20,000.

This is entirely beyond belief, considering the number of men engaged but indicates the character of the fighting. It tends to justify the opinion expressed in last night's dispatches that the war would be terrific but brief. The opinion obtains in Europe that hostilities may not extend beyond ten days.

Elassona, April 20.—At an early hour this morning the Turkish camp was alive and actively preparing to make a general advance. The forward movement began at daybreak. During the night the Greeks had established themselves on the last height near the town of Tynaio. An order was given for the Turks to attack this position, and the artillery moved up and took good position to assail the Greeks. For a short time a brisk firing was exchanged, but the Greek artillery was speedily put out of action.

Athens, April 20.—Col. Manos, commander of the Greek forces in Epirus, telegraphed the Government that the Turkish forces on Sunday bombarded the military hospital at Arta, thereby violating the rules of war, as the hospital had the flag of the Red Cross Society flying upon it.

Athens, April 20.—A dispatch sent from Arta this afternoon states that the Turks today attempted to cross the Archois River at Theotokio, in the face of a heavy rifle and artillery fire. The Moslems were mown down by scores. They could not stand the slaughter that was being inflicted upon them and were compelled to retire. The Greeks' artillery was splendidly handled. Col. Manos is now advancing into the province of Epirus.

London, April 20.—A dispatch from Elassona to the Daily Telegraph dated Monday night, states that all the roads converging upon Larissa are crowded with fugitives who are fleeing to that city to escape the advance of the Turks.

Athens, April 20.—It is reported here tonight that the Greek troops have burned the town of Damasi. This place was regarded as an important position by Edhem Pasha, and its destruction will be a severe blow to the Turks.

### Gentry's Sentence Commuted.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 20.—The Board of Pardons tonight commuted the sentence of James R. Gentry, who was to hang on Thursday for the murder of Madge York, to imprisonment for life. The action of the board was based on testimony of the physicians that Gentry was during the week immediately preceding the killing unbalanced and demented.

### Corbett Challenges Fitzsimmons.

New York, April 20.—James J. Corbett today challenged Robert Fitzsimmons to meet him in a boxing contest for the championship of the world. As evidence of good faith he deposited \$5,000.

### NORWOOD MAY HAVE ANOTHER RAILROAD.

Thought the Road When Completed Will be Part of the S. A. L. System.

Special to The Tribune.

Norwood, N. C., April 20.—It is believed it won't be so very long until Norwood has another railroad as a competitor to the Southern. The Moore County and Western railroad is projected from Concord to Aberdeen, and while it has been talk for some time, it looks now like it will soon be a certainty.

A surveying corps of thirteen is now in the field, and they are rapidly pushing their work. The preliminary survey from Concord is completed to this place, a distance of thirty-five miles. While the work is of a preliminary nature, it is being thoroughly done and it is said only little, if any, changes will have to be made. It is almost a permanent survey.

Norwood has offered \$10,000 to the road to come by here. The offer is more than Ansonville makes, hence the road will come this way.

When the road is completed it is thought it will be a part of the Seaboard system. In fact, it is said the Seaboard offers to lay the rails and furnish the rolling stock if the present projectors will grade the right of way.

If the Norfolk and Western (the road projected from Durham to Charlotte) comes this way, it will make Norwood a railroad center. In fact, the Durham and Charlotte line could not miss us far, and would, anyhow, add much to Stanley county.

### COLORED DOCTOR IN TROUBLE

GRAND COUNCIL ROYAL ARCANUM IN SESSION AT WILMINGTON.

Dave Sutton Lays His Trouble Before Pritchard—Dancy's Appointment Will Please the People.

Special Correspondence to The Tribune.

Wilmington, April 20.—Fine weather now prevails here. Easter Sunday was glorious in this respect, and the display of dainty feminine headgear on that day was something wonderful to behold from a masculine point of view. The Easter music in the churches here was of a high order of merit. Thousands attended divine services Sunday.

Messrs. Brown & Whitted, grocers, have dissolved partnership. Mr. D. C. Whitted will continue the business.

It. A. Reynolds, a colored physician, was arrested Saturday, charged with attempting to commit rape upon Mammie Carter, the wife of an itinerant colored doctor. Reynolds gave a \$300 bond for his appearance yesterday before Justice McGowan. Yesterday the case was continued till Wednesday. It is said the case looks bad for Reynolds.

The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum for the State of North Carolina meets in this city Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Cornelius Harnett Council, No. 217, of this city, will entertain the fifty-odd delegates with oyster roasts, steamboat rides and other means of pleasant passing time.

The Board of Audit and Finance meets this afternoon and will probably dispose of the matter concerning the city clerk and treasurer. The result will be watched with considerable interest by the local politicians.

"Our Dave" Sutton was in Washington the larger part of last week and the knowing ones say he was telling his troubles to Senator Pritchard during that time. One fact is patent, and that is that Sutton and the Governor are not as thick as they used to be. Sutton has discovered that he was fooled into believing that he could be mayor of the city when the Governor could not even deliver him the city attorneyship. Your correspondent thought something was wrong when David subscribed for The Tribune.

The date of Wilmington Day at the Tennessee Exposition has been changed from May 20 to May 13.

The four Wilmington lodges of Odd Fellows will celebrate the 78th anniversary of the order Friday evening of this week. A great time has been planned.

Mrs. Caroline Tolar, wife of Mr. T. S. Tolar, died from a stroke of apoplexy yesterday afternoon at her home on Red Cross street.

The cases concerning the three claimants for the office of Mayor of this city came up yesterday in the Superior Court before Judge J. D. McIver. The day's session of the court was taken up with the cases and they will be continued today. But little was done yesterday beyond the reading of the allegations made by the three claimants and which were set forth in The Tribune the latter part of last month. Eleven lawyers appear for the parties interested, and tilts are frequent. The cases have all been consolidated with Mayor Wright as defendant. These cases bid fair to occupy the attention of the court for some time, and even then will go to the Supreme Court.

The contemplated appointment of Dancy to the collectorship pleases the anti-Russell Republicans here. They would have hated to have seen either Howe or W. H. Chadbourne in that position as both are of the Russell persuasion.

### Shoots But Misses His Man.

Special to The Tribune.

Norwood, N. C., April 20.—Will Swingame shot at John Crump Sunday at this place, but missed his man. After firing one shot he got a stick and run Crump for some distance, until he (Swingame) was tired of his fun. Swingame has not been arrested, as he cannot be found. It is supposed he has left the neighborhood. Both are colored men, and bear good reputations for quietness.

Crump says Swingame accused him of looking at his girl.



## SKINNED ON PROTECTION

### Views of a Leading North Carolina Populist.

#### PROTECTION SENTIMENT IN THE SOUTH

#### AN AWAKENING ON A SUBJECT OF VITAL INTEREST.

#### The Opening of Mills and Factories in the South Has Revolutionized Public Opinion on the Tariff Question.

The House being in committee of the whole on the state of the Union and having under consideration the bill (H. R. 379) to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States, Col. Harry Skinner of North Carolina spoke as follows:

The commercial world today represents one vast battlefield, where each individual nation is arrayed against all others. Its extent encompasses the earth, and its results are recorded among the people of all lands. Neither friendship nor philanthropy are enlisted in this struggle; but instead cool calculation, cunning manipulation, and unfair and dishonest advantage rule supreme. It is a war relentless and incessant, where the products of human effort are the weapons, and the love of gain, of position, or of power are the combatants. Beginning in the morning of our race, it has steadily intensified with its growth until now it dictates and controls all else. To such proportions have these conditions assumed that one is almost forced to consent that the appalling doctrine of Malthus only can relieve the situation.

When the products of each nation in its variety and quantity are massed about the markets of the world, guided by the skillful and daring, they present a far more formidable array to the thinking and observant mind than an army of men with all the pomp and display of war.

On this field of battle the black flag always floats; no quarter is given; none is asked; and those who enter into the contest must withstand all assaults or perish. The inventive genius of man, together with the deep researches of the human mind, has almost eliminated space, seasons, and climate, and thereby increased immeasurably the intensity of the conflict and the disasters of defeat.

This long-continued warfare has taught the world many valuable lessons, the greater part of which have either been forgotten or neglected. Few, however, have been preserved and their principles applied with profit.

Among these few may be found the doctrine of "protection to home industry." This doctrine declares it to be the duty of every government to care for its own home people first, and to protect them in their productive enterprises from the attacks of those engaged in similar enterprises in other nations. It means simply protection to one's own self, one's family, one's community, and the well-being and perpetuity of one's government. Paul, in his wisdom declared, "He that protecteth not his own house, even his own household, has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." The doctrine of protection to home industry seeks to make a practical application of the teaching of this great logician to the end that the "laborer" may not only "be worthy of his hire," but that his wages may be sufficient to make such provision as is inculcated in the Scriptures. (Applause.)

General Hancock, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1880, finding himself envied by the vacillating position of his party on the tariff and desiring to placate the protection sentiment, so as to assure confidence and harvest votes, sent a message from Governor's Island that "the tariff is a local issue." The press laughed at his singularity. The result concluded he was not a statesman, and from that hour his hopes of the Presidency faded away and were finally buried beneath an avalanche of ballots before the ensuing election of November.

Yet General Hancock spoke and wrote a parable, and I have lived to see, feel, and realize the result of his truthful writing. At that time the district that I represent, stretching along the Atlantic coast from Cape Henry to Lookout, comprising sixteen counties (the very cradle of the government), with a soil as fertile and a population as intelligent and honest as can be found in the country, was perhaps the strongest free trade district in the Union. Since then plant after plant has been settled in our pine forests and cypress and juniper swamps; the smoke of mill-saws and dressed lumber aggregate millions of feet weekly. This industry has brought us railroads, more civilization in the interior, multiplied steam and sail vessels upon our waters, brought us immigration and capital to operate this industry, increased the price of stumpage, of labor, and made the merchant more successful and thrifty. In consequence thereof a large protective sentiment has developed, and it grows daily as the manufacture of lumber and cotton increases. There is also a strong sentiment for the restoration of the two-dollar tariff on lumber given by the present bill. The owner of the standing timber desires it because he believes it will increase the price of his stumpage; the laborer wants it because he believes it will increase his wages and give him constant employment; the mill owner wants it because it will make the business more profitable; the neighboring merchant wants it because it will make his trade better; and the adjoining farmer wants it because he sees building up a small home market for a diversified crop. If I cross the boundary lines of my district and go into the interior of the State, where the smoke of manufacture is seen ascending toward heaven and the whirl and hum of industry are heard, there I find an active, live, positive, existing, and growing protective sentiment. (Applause.)

If I leave the plains and the hills and go up on the mountains that bathe their rugged brows in the clouds, where marble, iron, coal, hidemite, mica, hardwoods, monozite, and all kinds of minerals are found, I find a people growing in the faith and strength of protection. When I take the report of our auditor and labor statistician I find in North Carolina we have 198 cotton and woolen mills, 112 tobacco manufacturing, 3,000 lumber mills and wood-working factories, with an invested capital of millions of dollars, employing fully 15 per cent. of our population. These manufacturing enterprises are

increasing, and the people are rapidly learning to appreciate their importance and benefits.

Just here I will remind Southern members that the South has been holding out inducements to capital to bring manufacturing nearer the fields of her raw material. Many Southern States have exempted them from taxation, State, county, and municipal, and you will find communities everywhere that will donate sites and grant them, extraordinary privileges. Yet you must realize the truth, if you will induce capital to any extent that you will at the same time be manufacturing protection sentiment, and so this sentiment will be built up in other Southern States as manufacturing of different kinds are increased. I surmise you will find it so around Birmingham, Anniston, Charleston, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Memphis. Protection of sugar produces this sentiment in Louisiana, and away down in this section, I find the same sentiment existing, and a positive demand for protection to wool; and I say further to the majority party that if you adopt some plan to extend the same ratio of protection to the raw cotton that is produced in the South, that this bill gives to the manufacturers of the East, I will guarantee the conversion of the solid South to the doctrine of protection. (Applause.) And I want to say just here before I pass from this position that statecraft under a wise nonsectarian and patriotic exercise of the doctrine of reciprocity can secure to the Southern people, cotton is still king if it can be treated and dealt with fairly. It is the greatest of all industries in this country. The culture of conceivable argument to protection. It is cotton is entitled to protection. It is our largest export crop in this or any other country, and it is the greatest contributor to our balance of trade and our monopoly in the production of this great staple should be used to increase our balance of trade through reciprocity to buy as much gold as possible, and to make the labor and the country engaged in its culture prosperous and happy.

The Appalachian chain gathering from the Gulf stream and spreading it over the fertile fields of the United States has fixed our supremacy in cotton production. But, Mr. Chairman, I have a bill pending which is illustrative of my views upon this special subject.

Without any intention to harshly criticize the leaders, the makers and controllers of public sentiment at the South, I will hazard criticism by making a suggestion, that if they had expended the same thought, time, and talent in trying to extend and obtain for the South and her products the same ratio of protection that the North and West have received for the past twenty-five years, instead of fighting the principle, as they have done, their labors would have borne more fruit, and in lieu of an impoverished and starving South we would be the richest and most prosperous country that the sun in its diurnal course falls upon.

I speak thus boldly and frankly because I love the South both for her advantages and her disadvantages, the sentiments, few, however, have been preserved and their principles applied with profit. Among these few may be found the doctrine of "protection to home industry." This doctrine declares it to be the duty of every government to care for its own home people first, and to protect them in their productive enterprises from the attacks of those engaged in similar enterprises in other nations. It means simply protection to one's own self, one's family, one's community, and the well-being and perpetuity of one's government. Paul, in his wisdom declared, "He that protecteth not his own house, even his own household, has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." The doctrine of protection to home industry seeks to make a practical application of the teaching of this great logician to the end that the "laborer" may not only "be worthy of his hire," but that his wages may be sufficient to make such provision as is inculcated in the Scriptures. (Applause.)

General Hancock, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1880, finding himself envied by the vacillating position of his party on the tariff and desiring to placate the protection sentiment, so as to assure confidence and harvest votes, sent a message from Governor's Island that "the tariff is a local issue." The press laughed at his singularity. The result concluded he was not a statesman, and from that hour his hopes of the Presidency faded away and were finally buried beneath an avalanche of ballots before the ensuing election of November.

Yet General Hancock spoke and wrote a parable, and I have lived to see, feel, and realize the result of his truthful writing. At that time the district that I represent, stretching along the Atlantic coast from Cape Henry to Lookout, comprising sixteen counties (the very cradle of the government), with a soil as fertile and a population as intelligent and honest as can be found in the country, was perhaps the strongest free trade district in the Union. Since then plant after plant has been settled in our pine forests and cypress and juniper swamps; the smoke of mill-saws and dressed lumber aggregate millions of feet weekly. This industry has brought us railroads, more civilization in the interior, multiplied steam and sail vessels upon our waters, brought us immigration and capital to operate this industry, increased the price of stumpage, of labor, and made the merchant more successful and thrifty. In consequence thereof a large protective sentiment has developed, and it grows daily as the manufacture of lumber and cotton increases. There is also a strong sentiment for the restoration of the two-dollar tariff on lumber given by the present bill. The owner of the standing timber desires it because he believes it will increase the price of his stumpage; the laborer wants it because he believes it will increase his wages and give him constant employment; the mill owner wants it because it will make the business more profitable; the neighboring merchant wants it because it will make his trade better; and the adjoining farmer wants it because he sees building up a small home market for a diversified crop. If I cross the boundary lines of my district and go into the interior of the State, where the smoke of manufacture is seen ascending toward heaven and the whirl and hum of industry are heard, there I find an active, live, positive, existing, and growing protective sentiment. (Applause.)

If I leave the plains and the hills and go up on the mountains that bathe their rugged brows in the clouds, where marble, iron, coal, hidemite, mica, hardwoods, monozite, and all kinds of minerals are found, I find a people growing in the faith and strength of protection. When I take the report of our auditor and labor statistician I find in North Carolina we have 198 cotton and woolen mills, 112 tobacco manufacturing, 3,000 lumber mills and wood-working factories, with an invested capital of millions of dollars, employing fully 15 per cent. of our population. These manufacturing enterprises are

#### THE JERSEY EDITORS.

#### Impressions of One of the Quill Drivers.

The editor of the Cape May County Gazette has the following to say of Raleigh in an account of his trip through the Tar-Heel State:

At noon on Friday there arrived at Southern Pines a delegation of seventeen gentlemen and eight ladies who had come down from Raleigh, the state capital, seventy miles distant, to meet and escort our party to their city. The time Raleigh was reached one felt that the capital city must be made up of a very intelligent class of people, so entertaining were our escorts.

Reaching the city at 5 o'clock, the party proceeded to the State Museum, having been met at the train by Mayor Russ, Mr. Jos. E. Pogue, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and other prominent citizens who composed the escort. The party was entertained at the hotel for a couple of hours, and the display was a revelation to at least one of the party. Here we were shown specimens of minerals, woods, fishes, crops, tobacco, silk, tea, and, as a last but not least, fruits equal to the best raised in California. Those of us who called at the State Treasurer's office were most cordially received, and each presented with a souvenir in the shape of a \$1,000 20-year bond, issued by North Carolina Jan. 1, 1863, to raise funds to sustain the Confederacy. Said Treasurer Worth: "Here are some bonds we sent to London to get money to thrash you fellows with, but for some reason the Englishmen would not let us have the money, and sent the bonds back."

It was almost dark when the last of the editorial party were shown to their hotel. They had been engaged for us. From 7 to 8 o'clock supper was served in that elegant style for which the Yarbrough management is justly famed. All the while charming music was dispensed by a string band. Between 8 and 9 o'clock many of the bankers, manufacturers, and business men dropped in at the Yarbrough to meet the Jerseymen internally, and give all desired information relative to the enlightenment of the sight-seeing quill-drivers.

At nine p. m. the reception committee escorted us to the executive mansion, a magnificent \$100,000 structure, where a reception was tendered by Governor Russell, who, by the way, is the first Republican executive North Carolina has chosen in thirty years. At the mansion there was an air of cordial welcome pervading the entire place. From basement to roof there was a flood of brilliant electric lights, impressing the approaching visitor with a sense of thorough hospitality, and inside the admirable appointments and elegant furnishings but intensified this feeling. The doors were thrown wide open, and corridors, reception room, parlor, ball-room and other apartments were brightly and luxuriously lighted, and resounded with stirring music. Livered servants directed the guests to spacious dressing apartments on the second floor, and when all had arrived the standards directed to the reception room, where the visitor was met by Mayor Russ, Mr. Joseph E. Pogue, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Joseph Daniels, chairman of the reception committee, and Mrs. Daniels, and presented by President Pogue to Governor and Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Craig-hill, wife of Prof. Carhill of the A. and M. college; Mrs. Darby of Wilmington, and Misses Cornie and Ella Petty of Cambridge, who extended us a warm welcome.

When the reception proper concluded, the company was ushered into the ball-room, where a number of talented ladies, who had been invited to give a delightful vocal and instrumental music. About 10:45 o'clock the massive doors of the State dining room were thrown open and the guests were bidden to enter for refreshments. In the center of the room there was a small and tastefully artistically "set." Red, white and blue ribbons were draped from the chandelier to the four corners of the room. This feature of the Governor's hospitality having been given the attention it merited, State Auditor Ayer in well-chosen words welcomed the visitors to the State. On behalf of the guests, Mr. Frank W. Baldwin, editor of the Orange Chronicle, responded, saying, in part, that to himself and all his comrades the trip had been a journey by night across the State, but it had been withal highly enjoyable. He had been impressed above all with the kindness and hospitality of the North Carolinians. In his section he had left a depressed condition of business, and down here he found all bustle, activity and continuous prosperity. Paramount above all elevating his opinion his impressions of manifest welcome and cordiality everywhere apparent.

Mayor Russ also addressed ye editors, tendering them the keys to the city. He held them if anybody interfered with them in their movements about the city, "just tell them that you have seen Russ," and it will be all right. The dance hall young ladies again delighted the guests with vocal selections and Mayor Russ rendered, in his inimitable way, two typical plantation songs, and gave a Negro Presiding Elder's camp-meeting exhortation.

Aside from the above mentioned Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Leard, Major M. Hayes, of the U. S. Army, and Col. S. S. Batchelor were prominent among those who rendered the evening so delightful to the strangers within their gates.

On Saturday morning the Jerseymen were driven about the city, during the progress of which drive we learned that Wake county, in which Raleigh is located, is the meeting place of the oak and pine—a common ground on which agricultural products of opposite sections find congenial soil. Every turn of the carriage brings to view new picturesque arrangements of the rounded hills. In Wake county is the "Golden Belt," where are grown the brightest and best grades of tobacco. As high as \$3,000 has been paid for a ten acre crop of tobacco, and Wake county now produces half a million pounds annually. Raleigh took its name from the chivalrous Englishman, Walter Raleigh. It has 40 broad streets extending nearly to the city limits. Its population is 16,000, forty per cent. being negroes. It is said that there has never been a race war in Raleigh, blacks being one of the remarkable harmonies. Almost the entire population is distinctively American, the census of 1890 showing that the entire population of North Carolina, 1,700,000, less than 4,000 were foreign born. There are in Raleigh 31 churches. There are every 500 of population. Among the public buildings visited were the State Capitol, built of granite quarried within the city limits; the State Insane Asylum, 730 feet long; State Blind Asylum, occupying an entire square; State Penitentiary, which was 20 years in building; State Fair Grounds, State Experiment Farm, and the Federal and Confederate cemeteries. The educational institutions are the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; St. Mary's Episcopal School, of which there are more than 5,000 graduates; Cape Fear Presbyterian Institute, with 20 instructors; Shaw University, for colored pupils; Leonard Medical College for Negroes; Wake Forest College, under the control of the Baptist denomination; Trinity Methodist College, and others.

At 11:35 on Saturday morning we

said good bye to our Raleigh friends and regretfully turned our faces toward home, reaching the good old Quaker City at 10 a. m. on Sunday, not only benefited physically by a week's outing, but with minds broadened by so happy a season of intercourse with the people of the "Tar Heel" State, the state which gave birth to the first white child on the American continent, a declaration of independence of the British crown; the state which, with a voting population of only 115,000, sent 125,000 men to the front in the rebellion.

In the great and sad struggle between the States it stood for union to the last, and was the last to pass an ordinance of secession; but having done that it was first in supporting the cause for one of its sons was the first sacrifice in the unfortunate and fratricidal war. Having taken a stand, it was sustained by North Carolina people almost from the cradle to the grave. Its troops went further into the resistless lines of the brave men opposed to them at Gettysburg than the troops of any other Southern State, and in that awful maelstrom of destruction they left more devoted sons on the field of death than three other States combined. The last great battle of the war was fought near Raleigh. North Carolina troops made the last charge at Appomattox, and when their standards were lowered and their hopes crushed, they laid down their arms and surrendered like men.

**"All Down But One"**

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Stands the Test Because it is the BEST

**BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.**

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Any man who wants good liquors, Beers or Cigars can get them at any hour during business hours at

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We have the largest assortment of Garden Seeds in the State.

**ALL VARIETIES IN BULK!**

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**Cushion Frame Bicycle.**

If you wish to avoid those annoying jolts, increase your enjoyment and save your wheel, ride a

**CUSHION FRAME BICYCLE.**

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**RICHMOND BICYCLE CO.,**  
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Write for Catalogue and "Facts."

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## "Gem" Ice Cream Freezers.

After a number of years' experience with all makes of Freezers we offer to our customers the '97 Gem as being the best Freezer we have ever handled.

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## CRESCENT BICYCLES

ARE THE BEST.

They are made in the largest factory in the world. They are made by skilled workmen. Every part is carefully tested. There was seventy thousand made last year. We have sold Crescents over three years, and the first one we ever sold in daily use. Skill, experience and honest work places before Bicycle Riders this line of Bicycles, which is the

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**WILL GO ON BONDS**  
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Bonds of bank officers, clerks, county and city officers, distillers, storekeepers and gaugers, contractors, administrators, guardians, etc., furnished at reasonable rates.

For full information write to **R. B. RANEY,**  
General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.  
Or apply to local agents.

## Spring Millinery.

\*\*\*\*\*

A beautiful line of millinery just received at The Lyon Racket, and the ladies are invited to come in and look; if they look we

feel sure they will buy. We are going to give bigger bargains in Millinery this season than ever before.

**Lyon Racket Store,**  
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Signs for Professional Men a Specialty

Everything

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Any and all kinds.

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**The Grocer.**

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" " six months	2.50
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" " one month	.45
Sunday, one year	2.50
" six months	1.25
" three months	.65
" one month	.20

It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

## Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2.

To take effect Wednesday, November 25th.

1	3	STATIONS.	4	2
a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.
7:20	3:20	Goldensboro	11:25	8:00
7:23	3:40	Best's	11:02	7:20
8:16	3:49	LaGrange	10:52	6:58
8:36	4:00	Falling Creek	10:42	6:50
9:54	4:14	Kinston	10:32	6:40
9:38	4:21	Caswell	10:20	6:30
10:15	4:30	Dover	10:00	6:00
10:40	4:42	Core Creek	9:50	5:58
11:15	4:54	Tuscarora	9:42	5:50
11:31	5:00	Clark's	9:32	5:40
1:30	5:25	Newbern	9:00	5:10
2:12	5:50	Riverdale	8:49	5:00
2:20	5:23	Croatan	8:40	4:40
2:43	6:05	Havelock	8:26	4:00
3:12	6:18	Newport	8:19	3:47
3:25	6:24	Wilmington	8:15	3:35
3:31	6:29	Atlantic	8:07	3:20
3:51	6:42	Morehead City	7:45	3:00
4:01	6:50	M. City Depot	7:45	3:00
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	a. m.

Nos. 3 and 4 Passenger—Daily except Sunday.  
No. 1—Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
No. 2—Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
S. L. DILL, Superintendent.



## READY FOR GRANT DAY

Plans for the Demonstration Assuming Tangible Shape.

## ROUTE OF GREAT PARADE ANNOUNCED

STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE AS TO WATER DISPLAY.

Quarters Provided for Visitors and Guests—Reviewing Stands Will Seat Ten Thousand—President Will Ride in a Four-in-Hand.

New York, March 20.—The plans for the grand demonstration to be held in connection with the anniversary of General Grant's tomb have assumed much more tangible shape in the last week. The various committees have held frequent and long meetings, discussing every phase of the subject. The headquarters of the grand marshal, General Grenville M. Dodge, have been thronged every day with late with hundreds of those who have important parts to play in the passing together of the many fragments that will make the perfected whole, and the result in the crystallizing of the plans have been very noticeable and gratifying.

Perhaps the most important thing of the week was the announcement of the route of the parade. The various divisions of the parade will start from the city hall at the corner of the big army will take. There have been many criticisms offered upon the route as announced. Some have objected to the parade passing to Riverside Drive so far down the island as Seventy-second street, on the ground that there are houses on only one side of the Drive; but no objection in the route has as yet been made, although the grand marshal necessarily is considering the matter carefully, and reserves the right to make such changes as may seem desirable. Another criticism offered is against the use of Fifty-ninth street in passing to the Boulevard from Fifth avenue. Chief Conlon says that the street is narrow, and that it is, furthermore, in poor condition, aside from the fact that two lines of cars run through it, and the delay caused by travel will be very great. The chief says that the use of Fifty-seventh street would be much more admirable on every account. To this, however, it has been urged that it would be necessary to cross Fifty-ninth street in any case, and that the delay to travel thus caused would be just as great as if the procession passed along that street from Fifth avenue to the Boulevard.

Unless some change is made, which does not now seem likely, the formation and line of march will be, as already announced in The Tribune, as follows:

The military grand division will form on each side of Madison avenue, its right resting in Twenty-fourth street and Madison avenue. The cadet brigade of the military grand division will form in Sixtieth street west, right resting on the Boulevard. The veteran grand division will form in the streets west of the Boulevard, between Sixty-first street and the Boulevard. The civil grand division will form in the streets west of the Boulevard, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-first streets, right resting at Sixty-sixth street. The military grand division will move up Madison avenue to Fifty-fifth street, through Fifty-fifth street to Fifth avenue, up to Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street, through Fifty-ninth street to the Boulevard, thence over the west roadway of the Boulevard to Seventy-second street, through Seventy-second street to Riverside Drive, up the west roadway of Riverside Drive to the monument. The other grand divisions will take their places as the rear of the column uncovers the streets successively. As the column passes the monument, a marching salute will be given in memory of General Grant. It will then pass around Claremont, down the east drive, the President reviewing the parade from the east front of the monument; thence down the east roadway of Riverside Drive to One Hundred and Nineteenth street, through One Hundred and Nineteenth street to the east roadway of the Boulevard, down that roadway to One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, where the parade will be reviewed by the grand marshal, and the grand marshal's aids will designate to each command the route to be taken to reach its destination.

The character and composition of the divisions comprising the procession have also grown more apparent, and more definite details of what the procession will be like can now be had. An approximate estimate of the number of men who will be in line is 50,000. The grand marshal will be obliged from this time on to devote much attention to trying to keep down the numbers rather than to increasing them. Larger numbers than those already in sight would, in his opinion, only tend to make the parade cumbersome, unwieldy and tiresome, rather than impressive. As it is, it is estimated that it will be between four and five hours in passing the reviewing stand at the tomb.

Probably the most spectacular part of the parade will be that in which the military appears. The latest estimate places the number of regular troops that will be present at 5,000. This number includes the troopers, the infantry and the artillery. Following the regular army troops will come the various divisions of the National Guard. Practically all the National Guard of New York—really about 95 per cent.—will follow the last division of the regular army. The Pennsylvania National Guard, 4,000 strong; the New Jersey National Guard, in full, 4,000 strong, and about 10,000 of the militia of other States will comprise the State troops in the parade. Then will follow the veteran divisions, principally composed of members of the Grand Army of the Republic and naval veterans. This division will be about 10,000 strong, and will be followed by the civic division, consisting of various patriotic societies, municipal brigades and other organizations of that description.

Just what part of the police are to take in the procession has not yet been decided, and, indeed, many, or most, of the important details have not yet been decided; but there is plenty of time for all that. The mounted police have time and again demonstrated their efficiency for the handling of big crowds, and they will undoubtedly be called upon to repeat their good work in his display. But aside from the utility, the mounted police and the mounted park police of the city are a

fine-appearing body of men, and they would prove valuable for parade purposes on this account alone. Captain O'Brien and his detectives are already laying plans to frustrate the wiles of the army of crooks who make it their business to visit the scene of any great demonstration.

The programme of the exercises at the tomb has also reached a point where it is possible to prophesy as to its length and general character. The exercises will begin at 11 o'clock—or at least, it is now planned that they shall—with prayer by Bishop Newman. Bishop Newman was General Grant's clergyman at Washington, and his close personal friend as well, accompanying him on his famous tour around the world. Following Bishop Newman's prayer will come the oration, to be delivered by General Horace Porter, who, as president of the Grant Monument Association, will deliver the tomb into the keeping of the city. Mayor Strong will accept the tomb on behalf of the city in a speech which he says will not last more than ten minutes. When the Mayor really gets at it he is likely to make it even shorter. President McKinley is also to make an address, the length or character of which has not yet been announced. The programme will be finished by the pronouncing of the benediction by Archbishop Corrigan. There will be instrumental and vocal music furnished by a band of one hundred pieces and a chorus of one thousand voices, under the direction of Frank Damrosch. The chorus will sing "America" and the "Star-Spangled Banner," as well as an old Netherlands hymn, for which special words are to be composed. General Healy has tendered to the association a handsome four-in-hand and barouche, in which the President, General Horace Porter and Mayor Strong will ride to the tomb before the exercises. The same equipage will take the President to West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, after the review, and he will then be taken aboard one of the fastest vessels in the American navy. The fleet of war vessels to Twenty-third street, whence he will return to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The parade will start at 10:30 o'clock, and it is thought that the head of the column will reach the tomb at 1 o'clock, or about half an hour after the exercises there are finished. The invited guests will eat luncheon in the interval that elapses before the arrival of the troops, which will pass up the west drive around the circle and down the east drive through the arch that will be erected across the drive just north of the reviewing stand. This stand will be a small extension of the one that will accommodate the speakers, and there the President will pass to review the parade.

The main stands themselves will be three in number, and they are expected to accommodate about 17,000 people. This may seem a great number, but if there were ten times that number of seats they could all be filled twice over. Ever since the plans began to take definite shape the Committee on Invitations has been deluged with requests, demands and supplications for seats. As a matter of fact, only those who contributed \$500 or more to the monument fund are entitled to seats, and only such have the right to demand them. The Press Committee, too, has been so vigorously assailed by the papers of the country that it has been obliged to refuse seats on the official stand to any save reporters of New York newspapers, at which decision the wailing will be great. Other accredited newspaper men, however, may obtain passes through the lines of the police and possibly entrance to the stands, but no seats.

The first of the large stands will be the one whereon the Presidential party will sit. This party will include the President, the members of the Cabinet, the Supreme Court Justices and the diplomatic corps and the families of these persons. Other invited guests will sit there, too, and the stand will hold 4,000. This stand will face south, and directly opposite will be the smallest of the stands. It will seat 3,000, however, among the number being the Congress party, including the Vice-President, the Senators, the members of the House of Representatives, the United States Generals and the Admirals of the Navy. The third and largest stand will be situated across the east drive, facing west, and consequently looking toward the sides of the other two stands. There will be seats for 10,000.

After passing the reviewing stands the parade will pass the grand marshal and his staff several blocks below, and will there be dismissed, debouching into the side streets and down the east drive.

## Fair Weather Song.

Atlanta Constitution.  
Oh, de rainy day 'he gone away,  
Kase he rain heself clean out!  
En de sky look blue ez de eyes er you,  
An' de sun come walkin' out!

Oh, Miss Mary,  
Heah's dem v'lets blue;  
All you want is a nice young nfan  
Fer ter pin 'em on fer you!

De mockin' bird on de peachtree limb  
En de blossoms 'frad dey fall;  
De birds keeps still when dey fin' it's him,  
Kase he sing too sweet fer all!

Oh, Miss Mary,  
Heah's dem v'lets blue;  
All you want is a nice young man  
Fer ter pin 'em on fer you!

De brown bee say: "It's a purty day,  
En I know whar de sweet 'shrub grow;  
En de jessamin' vine is a fren er mine  
En sweet ez a gal I know!"

Oh, Miss Mary,  
Heah's dem v'lets blue;  
All you want is a nice young man  
Fer ter pin 'em on fer you!

## What Pleases Her.

It pleases her to be called a sensible little woman.

It pleases her to be called a well-dressed woman.

It pleases her to be told that she is fascinating.

It pleases her to be told that she improves a man by her companionship.

It pleases her to depend on some man and pretend she is ruling him.

It pleases her to be treated courteously and with respect, and to be talked to reasonably.

It pleases her to be treated sensibly and honestly; to be consulted and questioned, and not to be treated as a butterfly, with no head nor heart.

It pleases her to be loved and admired by a man who is strong enough to rule and subdue her and make his way her way; to lead her and take care of her.

## Misunderstood.

"You," exclaimed Sir Walter Raleigh tenderly, "are my jewel!"

Queen Elizabeth smiled happily as she smothered out a few feet of her neck ruffing.

"That is to say," added the knight, "you are my jewel in the ruff."

It must be remembered, however, that it was rather the unwholesome laugh of the courtiers that was responsible for the favorite's disgrace.

## THE Commercial and Farmers Bank RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK, . . . . .	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND, . . . . .	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS, . . . . .	8,708.47
DEPOSITS, . . . . .	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

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B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, R. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Roney, J. E. Shepherd.

## The National Bank of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C.

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## HARRIS' LITHIA CARBONATED.

We guarantee that one glass of Harris Lithia Carbonated Water Will relieve any case of indigestion in one minute's time, or money refunded; or if taken after each meal will cure any case of indigestion.

Read what the noted Dr. Davega, of Chester, S.C., has to say for it: "MR. J. T. HARRIS—Dear Sir: For the past eight months I have been using Harris' Lithia Water with most excellent results, where I have been able to get my patients to drink a sufficient quantity daily. The Carbonated has no equal in gastric disturbances. In old chronic dyspeptics if you will wash the stomach with salt and water, and half an hour later have your patient drink the Carbonated Lithia, you will make many friends and improve many stomachs. It is an excellent laxative, and is a sure cure for flatulent dyspepsia. S. M. DAVEGA, M. D."

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## J. R. FERRALL &amp; COMPANY

Grocers and Wholesale Agents for Harthorn Saratoga Water. Trade Supplied.

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I have on hand a very large stock of Canned Goods of the very best brand, that I am anxious to dispose of at

## Very Low Prices,

such as Tomatoes, Corn, Early June Peas, Apricots, Peaches, Pears and Cherries. Also have a large lot of nice Virginia and North Carolina Country Meats, which I can offer you cheap. Have endless varieties of Teas and Coffees, Harvey's Pure Leaf Lard, and Tarbell Cheese.

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 52.

## M. ROSENTHAL.

\$1.00. Ink Sets. \$1.00.

2 Liberty Bell Automatic Ink Stands.

1 Quart Williams' Writing Fluid or Copying Ink.

1 Half Pint Williams' Crimson Fluid.

1 Half Pint Williams' Mucilage.

## ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

The Sets are worth \$3.00. Only a limited quantity will be sold. Order promptly if you wish any.

These Sets are put up in a neat wooden box for shipment.

## Raleigh Stationery Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

## TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South. It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make THE TRIBUNE a first-class Newspaper, occupying the entire field of Newspaperdom of North and South Carolina and Virginia.

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Is one of the most complete weeklies in the South, with condensed news of the very best character, short stories and home and farm news. In fact it is to be a 48-column newspaper as full of good things as an egg is of meal, and costs only one dollar per year. Send for sample copies.

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Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

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INITIALS

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Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.

Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.

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TELEPHONE No. 265.SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
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WEEKLY EDITION, \$1.00 A YEAR  
Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E Streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1897.

## FOUR HUNDRED GIRLS.

Approximately speaking, four hundred is the number of young ladies that the writer saw in the chapel of the Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, upon the occasion of a recent visit to that institution. It was inspiring to see so many bright, intelligent and ambitious girls preparing themselves for usefulness in life, and it afforded a peculiar sense of gratification to reflect that the State of North Carolina has provided such a splendid institution for training her daughters either to ornament society or to fight the battles of life.

After witnessing the opening exercises, the writer was shown through the various departments of the college, where he saw the students at work. In one room he saw a class practicing free hand drawing; in another a number of girls were consulting books of reference; in a third a teacher was giving instructions in cutting and making garments; in a fourth the type-writer class was making a great clatter; in other rooms members of the senior class were imparting instruction to public school children. But having made the tour of the institution without a note book, the writer cannot recall all that he observed. Let it suffice to say that he saw enough to thoroughly impress him with the idea that the State is doing a great work at Greensboro for the girls.

One leading fact that an intelligent visitor cannot help observing is, that the utilitarian side of education is made prominent. The best thought of some of the brightest and most progressive educators in North Carolina has here found expression in the various courses of study and the useful branches of handwork that are taught, and the results are highly creditable to their intelligence and industry.

To one who knows nothing about the Normal and Industrial College, except from hearsay, a visit to the institution is a revelation. Upon a beautiful site in the western limits of Greensboro, imposing and handsome school buildings stand in full view of travelers on the Southern Railway, while extensive grounds, embracing hill and vale, field and woodland, stretch far to the rear of the main buildings, affording ample room for enlargements or additions, with land for farm and garden; all beautiful for situation and remarkable for salubrity.

Considering her ability, the State has done well for this institution; but the provision she has made is inadequate to meet the demands that are made upon the college. For instance, one room serves the purpose of chapel, auditorium, assembly-room and study room. The library is crowded into a small room that was intended for an office in the building plan, scarcely affording a small number of students opportunity to turn around without getting into the way of each other. Comment is unnecessary, as the necessity for better and larger accommodations is obvious. Many things are conspicuously lacking in several departments. In time, it is to be hoped, all these deficiencies will be supplied.

The college is in good hands. North Carolina girls have no better friend than Dr. C. D. McIver. All the teachers seem to have their hearts in the work, and the students appear to be thoroughly in earnest.

## A SOUTHERN PROTECTIONIST.

"I am a Populist," said Col. Harry Skinner, in his speech on the Dingley bill, "and hence a protectionist." This is a remarkable declaration in view of the fact that it is not generally understood that Populists are protectionists. But that Colonel Skinner has had his eyes opened on the tariff question cannot be doubted. He does not deny that he was once a free trader, but that was before he was enlightened. He is not to be blamed for what he was, but rather to be commended for the positive stand he has taken upon this vital question. Colonel Skinner is no fossil. He is thoroughly alive. He has seen the folly of clinging to Democratic free trade traditions and has set his face toward the future. He has beheld the dawn of a brighter day of prosperity in the South, when, under the fostering care of wise protection laws, the abundant resources of this section shall be made to produce unbounded wealth and make this part of the country as famous for its manufacturing industries as it now is for its raw material.

While Colonel Skinner stands forth prominently as an exponent of protection sentiment in the South, he by no means stands alone. Without traveling all over the South in search of protectionists, we may find them here, there and everywhere in North Carolina. Democrats, who but recently entertained protection views secretly, now proclaim their opinions openly. The proposition that Southern industries do not need protection was hardly challenged a few years ago; now it is disputed everywhere. It is but a short time since it was related in the Washington correspondence of The Tribune that the mail of Senator Pritchard is flooded almost every day with letters from North Carolina Democrats clamoring for protection to the industries in which they are interested. It cannot be doubted that there has been a great awakening on this subject in North Carolina, and that a sound and healthy protection sentiment has, to a great extent, supplanted the blind prejudice peculiar to free traders which was lately dominant in this State.

Colonel Skinner deserves credit for his sensible and clear cut utterances on the tariff question. He is a thoughtful man and a student, and he possesses the elements of leadership and statesmanship. In the coming contest for Southern industrial supremacy, Harry Skinner will take rank as one of the leaders in the movement.

A negro in Prince George county, Virginia, woke up the other night and found his house in flames. Although his two children were asleep in their bed, his first thought was of his household effects. Twice he carried out as much as he could, and then went back to wake the children. He was caught by the fire in the house with them and all three were burned to death. Strange though this story is, it is true.

The Statesville Mascot is making itself useful as well as ornamental by bringing its contemporaries to task when they make a slip. It set the Charlotte Observer and the Associated Press right last week, besides reading The Tribune a lecture. The North Carolina Press Association, when it meets next summer, will be called upon to elect the Mascot to the post of mentor, censor, critic, or something of that sort.

By inadvertence The Tribune yesterday failed to congratulate Mr. W. P. Whitaker upon having the good sense to sever his connection with the poor, old News and Observer and the good judgment to join his fortunes with the Press Visitor. The latter paper says that it affords it peculiar pleasure to make the announcement. Here's our congratulations.

The base ball season is opening. By another week it will be in full bloom. The college clubs are at it every day and the professionals are getting ready to wade in. The fun will be on in all its glory before we know it. By the way, a learned North Carolina editor is inspired with hope for the future of college boys who love the national pastime.

The Hickory Press is carrying on a controversy with its neighbor, the Mercury, and trying to cultivate a squabble with the Times. As a controversialist the Press is a blooming success. But we feel sorry for the other fellows.

## Denver in the Van.

"Oh, yes," said the Colorado militiaman, "I believe the men used to call it 'dress parade,' but of course that wouldn't do at all. To be sure there were some who fought stubbornly for the word 'gown,' but there is little doubt that the present term, 'frock parade,' is by far the more elegant."

Also Sent an Angel Where One Was Needed San Francisco Call.

A correspondent says: "McKinley has been in office only two weeks and yet we are shipping Hay to England and France for years to come. Now what can the free traders and Democrats say against our export business?"

## THE TURKO-HELLENIC WAR.

The inevitable has come to pass. The declaration of war by Turkey—rather the recognition of a state of war on the Thessalian border—was the only possible outcome of the grotesque position maintained by the powers. It is well that it is so, observes the Mail and Express, for the declaration clears the atmosphere and relieves a suspense that had become intolerable. It is impossible at this time to predict the outcome, or even the immediate future, but we still indulge the belief, independent of our hope, that Greece will be an eventual gainer by the conflict.

The success which for two weeks attended the invasion of Macedonia by Greek irregulars, and which led to Turkey's declaration of war, is not to be considered as important in its general effect, except in so far as the invaders have been able to stir the inhabitants of Epirus and of Southern Macedonia to a determination to revolt against their Moslem masters under favorable conditions. Since Friday incidents of greater significance have been witnessed at the eastern and western points of the frontier. In the Gulf of Arta, on the west, the sinking of a small Greek vessel by the Turkish batteries at Preveza precipitated a lively bombardment of that stronghold by several Greek war vessels, supported by the Greek battery at Kefale Panaghia, opposite Preveza, across the narrow strait that connects the Gulf of Arta with the Ionian sea. At the same time a considerable Greek force was dispatched across the gulf to attack Preveza from the land side.

This contest was still unsettled when darkness came on last night, but the chances of victory were decidedly with the Greeks. Should they succeed in dismantling the Preveza guns or investing the stronghold, the fact would represent a very substantial gain at the very outset of hostilities, as the strategic importance of the place is evident, in its relation to the Turkish operations.

At the eastern end of the line the Turkish forces have been repulsed in an effort to reach Larissa, and thus strike what might have been a fatal blow to the Greek army. Larissa being the depot of supplies and the gathering point of King George's troops, and reached direct by rail from the disembarking point of Bolos, on the Aegean sea, its capture by Edhem Pasha would be a very serious matter. The Turks have, however, succeeded in securing the Milouna Pass, which is a great strategic point for the invasion of Macedonia, and although they are far from Larissa, they have in this scored against the Greeks.

This, in brief and so far as may be judged from somewhat conflicting reports, is the situation today. Upon no prediction can be based. We must await a general engagement. It is possible, however, to recall certain facts as the basis for speculation. As between the two armies, the respective aims of the campaign are probably these: Turkey, having a worthless navy, can reach Athens only by land, and the first step essential to this is the capture of Larissa—an undertaking fraught with great difficulties, but possible by reason of greatly superior numerical strength and a courage equal to that of the Greeks in the field. Greece will endeavor, with her navy, to capture or destroy Salonica on the gulf of that name, sixty-five miles northeast of Ellassona, the Turkish base of operations in Macedonia, and used by the Sultan as the main gathering point for his troops, preparatory to pushing southward toward the frontier. Failing this, the Greek land forces will endeavor to make their way north through the mountain passes and cripple the Turks by destroying the railway and telegraph lines connecting Salonica with the interior. With Salonica on the one hand and Arta on the other open to assault from the sea, it is thus apparent that, with a prolongation of the war, the Greek navy is likely to prove a prominent factor in aiding to offset the greater strength of the Turkish army.

For the immediate future much depends upon which side of the frontier becomes the chief scene of conflict. In Macedonia, near the border, the territory is mountainous and without good roads. The Turks, with a sufficient army, will be engaged chiefly in defending mountain passes, which is less difficult than fighting in the open. But it will be more difficult, naturally, to retake such ground once in possession of the Greeks. On the Thessalian side there are abundant hills, but the territory is largely a plain, where the Greeks would be at a decided disadvantage should the Turks gain a good foothold.

Another point to be considered is the direction of the armies. Edhem Pasha had experience as a subordinate officer in the Turko-Russian war, but is a stranger to operations of the magnitude now on hand. Prince Constantine, the heir apparent of King George, is sufficiently valiant and is well educated in the theory of war, but is without experience in the field.

The most interesting question of today, however, is the course to be pursued by the powers. They cannot longer maintain their position without ceasing to be neutral—and neutrality is demanded by international law. They may, it is true, step in to suppress both sides, but they cannot continue to interfere with Greek naval operations without inviting a general war, in which the possibilities would be appalling. If they withdraw their protection from Crete, that island will quickly fall into possession of the Greeks. If they permit the war to drag on without interference, they will precipitate a great financial crisis through the millions of Turkish bonds held in the European capitals, and will certainly invite a general uprising in the Balkan states following successful progress by the Greeks.

In short, while the Greek and the Turk are actually engaged in war, the settlement of the issue still rests with the powers. The hand of Europe is to be forced at last. Europe has invited, by her insane conduct, this war of the Cross and the Crescent. She must now reverse herself, and compel a compromise by which the Cross will be the gainer, or divide quickly, with the western powers arrayed against those of the East, for the settlement of the whole Eastern question.

There is reason to believe that the present war will be a brief one, and that Greece will emerge from it with dignity and territorial advantage. There is reason, also, to believe that she is in possession of secret encouragement from some source powerful in the so-called European concert.

## PRITCHARD, PEARSON, LINNEY

STAND FIRMLY FOR PROTECTION IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. H. C. Shook, of Clyde, N. C., Weaves an Excellent Story on the Future South.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Revolutions go forward. The forces that decide the destiny of States and nations have no respect for mossbacks. A little conservatism is good at the right time, but prejudice, which often dons the stolen garb of conservatism, is always an evil. Some people have it and call it religion, others have it and call it politics; some have a bad taste and name it patriotism. But in all it is too bad for wise men to tolerate, and it is dying.

For a generation, until recently, North Carolina has had a solid Democratic delegation in both branches of Congress and not one of all the number has ever dared to raise his voice to ask protection for any product of the State, either in field, forest, shop or mine, although their better judgment must have approved the system. But we believe that other sections rich and powerful. It was a Republican doctrine, and for that reason must be fought tooth and nail by every loyal Democrat. The beloved Vance and the equally loved Cameron and voted persistently for twenty years against the very policy their State and people most needed, and the blind devotion of Democracy applauded their course while the people continued to send to the hated North for what ought to have been made at home. But old things have passed away. A new era has come to the "Old North State." She now has a Republican senator and a number of representatives who stand for all that is best in American patriotism and wisest in American policy. The best interest of the people is their first concern. No wonder that the sturdy farmers of New England and the west stand in astonishment and admiration under the eloquent appeal of Pritchard and Pearson and Linney for a share in the benefits of the great Republican policy of protection. It is a new thing under the sun for a Southern senator or congressman to advocate this distinguishing Republican doctrine. But it ought not to astonish. It is only the natural consequence of narrow sectional prejudice being succeeded by broad minded statesmanship and fearless patriotism; just a revolution of progress hastened, perhaps, by a term of experience under the banner of freedom and justice for all. The reaction has only just begun. Pritchard and Pearson are just the advance guard of an oncoming host. Soon hundreds will crowd in where these now stand almost alone. The chairman was authorized to appoint a representative from each ward to constitute an executive committee, of which the chairman will be an ex officio member. It was decided to begin an active campaign in the city.

6. We believe in an equitable geographical distribution of public funds, and a fair distribution of the offices of the city and we pledge ourselves to enforce the same as near as we can be.

7. We hereby pledge our support to the foregoing resolutions and declare that we will endeavor to nominate a representative ticket, composed of citizens capable to carry our principles into execution, and that we will cast our votes at the city election accordingly. The chairman was authorized to appoint a representative from each ward to constitute an executive committee, of which the chairman will be an ex officio member. It was decided to begin an active campaign in the city.

## PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

The Eighteenth Annual Meeting Will be Held in Raleigh, May 12.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held in this city Wednesday, May 12, 1897. The officers of the association are:

President, Augustus Bradley, Burlington; vice-president, J. P. Stedman, Oxford; vice-president, W. M. Yearby, Durham; vice-president, J. B. Smith, Lexington; secretary, H. R. Horne, Fayetteville; treasurer, A. J. Cook, Fayetteville; local secretary, J. H. Holcomb, Raleigh.

The committees are: Executive—E. V. Howell, Rocky Mount; J. W. Shepherd, Charlotte; G. K. Grantham, Dunn; C. D. Bradham, New Bern; H. R. Horne (ex-officio), Papers and Quizzes—C. D. Bradham, New Bern; J. L. Prior, Raleigh; W. H. McNair, Taboro.

Trade Interests—Melville Dorsey, Henderson; R. L. Dixon, Milton; R. R. Bellamy, Wilmington.

Legislation—F. W. Hancock, Oxford; W. H. Wearn, Charlotte; P. W. Vaughan, Durham; V. O. Thompson, Winston; H. R. Horne, Fayetteville.

Admirals—E. V. Zoeller, Taboro; E. V. Howell, Rocky Mount; P. W. Hancock, Oxford.

Entertainment—W. M. Yearby, Durham; C. D. Bradham, New Bern; H. K. King, Raleigh, and representative on committee on national formulary, E. V. Zoeller, Taboro.

The board will hold its meeting for the examination of candidates for membership in the association at 9 a. m., May 11, one day prior to the meeting of the association.

A novel and interesting programme has been prepared by the committee on entertainment. Among other things on this programme is a baseball game, a rifle contest, a throwing contest, a running race, standing long jump, a bicycle race, a wheelbarrow race and a wrestling match. Appropriate prizes are offered the winner in each of these contests. A few of the many other prizes offered are:

To the ugliest member of the N. C. P. A. present, one-half dozen Blush of Roses, by Flora Jones, South Bend, Ind.

To the heaviest weight member of the N. C. P. A. present, one-half dozen Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, by Park, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

To the biggest dude member of the N. C. P. A. present, two dozen Cosmetics, by Colgate & Co., New York.

To the richest headed pill roller present, one-half dozen Hair Grower, by Colgate & Co., New York.

The pharmaceutical german will be given by the committee on entertainment Thursday evening, May 13, complimentary to the young ladies of the State.

## INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS

A PLATFORM ADOPTED AT THE MEETING LAST EVENING.

An Executive Committee Will be Named Today—An Active Campaign Will be inaugurated.

A meeting of the Independent Democrats of the city was held in the store of Mr. Frank Stronach on Wilmington street last evening. Mr. H. H. Roberts presided. The meeting was entirely harmonious and was conducted in a business-like manner. The following platform was submitted and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We believe that municipal government should be administered in the interest of all citizens, thereby ensuring an economical expenditure of public funds, a fair opportunity for every citizen regardless of party to hold office of honor or profit, and in so far as practicable to obliterate partisan strife from city elections, we adopt the following resolutions and request every citizen of Raleigh to unite with us in electing a citizen ticket controlled by political faction or municipal ring. Therefore be it resolved:

1. That present rates of taxation are as high as our people can possibly bear and that any increase thereof will do great and irreparable injury to the working classes and small property owner; therefore it is our aim to place before the people a ticket composed of citizens whose purpose it shall be to continue the present system of taxation without an increase of the already excessively high tax rate, or the issuing of bonds, by a judicious and economical expenditure of the public money and consolidating duties of offices and fees now paid to city officials, and at the earliest possible moment to reduce the present tax rate.

2. That officers should not be elected for two year terms, and in no event should a man hold office for more than two successive terms, thus abolishing the growing tendency to life estates in and fee simple title to office.

3. That the city being a corporation we hold that every qualified voter is a stockholder and entitled to cast one vote to suit his individual desire in the selecting of those who are to manage the affairs of the corporation.

4. Recent attempts at legislation gives us reason to believe that further efforts will be made to put upon the people an onerous law under color of a means for the collection of unpaid taxes. The means to pay their taxes before the 1st day of December are now compelled to pay the usurious and extortionate rate of 12 per cent. as a penalty for their poverty.

5. We believe that in so far as practical the duties of officers should be consolidated to require the whole time of those who draw salaries from the city treasury, to the end that bona fide employees or employers on our part of the city government or otherwise and in all our doings will use every lawful effort within our power to suppress the same.

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## CALLERS WERE FEW.

Cabinet Meeting Kept Them Out. Nothing Gained by Impertinence.

Special to The Tribune. minimized the crowd at the White House today. There were few callers. It is understood now that impertinence adds nothing to the chances of early or favorable executive action in the matter of appointments. It was given out that the war between Turkey and Greece was only briefly discussed, or course what occurred in cabinet meeting is not known. It is said that the information the President wanted was for the protection of the Greek Catholics in Turkey. The French embassy at Constantinople, it was learned, would extend its protection to these people. If this be half way true, the of the current war news is sensational.

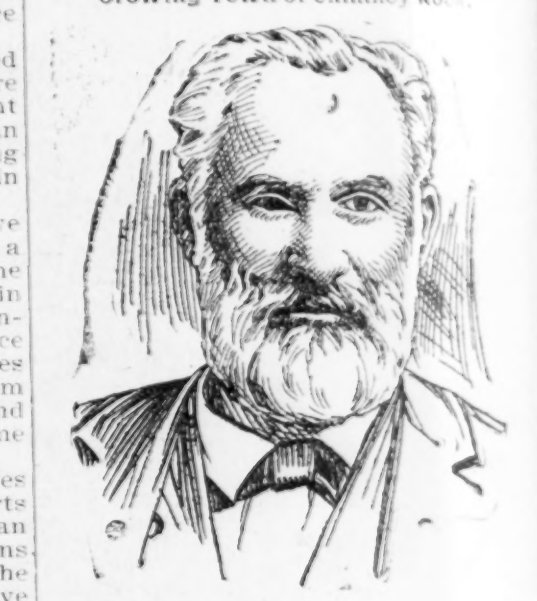
## PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Offensive Partisan to Go—Others in Danger of Removal.

Special to The Tribune. Washington, April 20.—Another "offensive partisan" goes tomorrow to the good of the service. F. W. Knowlton, deputy commissioner of navigation, will be removed tomorrow by Secretary Gage. He took an active part in the presidential campaign in support of Bryan. A number of similar cases from North Carolina are under advisement. On the subject of removal, Collector Shimp and District Attorney Aycock will be requested to resign. And there are others, including postmasters.

## A PROMINENT CITIZEN.

Visits Our City, and Tells Us about the Growing Town of Chimney Rock.



Capt. J. B. Freeman, president of the Chimney Rock Land and Improvement Company, arrived in the city yesterday, en route to Norfolk and the East. He says the Tribune is the leading daily paper of North Carolina, and is recognized by the people of the West.

Captain Freeman, in talking to The Tribune man, about Chimney Rock, says that they are trying to make Chimney Rock the most popular summer resort in North Carolina, as well as a most successful manufacturing town. Our abundance of water-power. We have the finest water-power, and in fact the strongest current in the State, which will be very valuable to us as our manufacturing interests increase. We are now making an effort to complete a fountain, which when completed will throw the highest fountain stream in the world. The water will be gathered beneath the foot of Hickory Nut Falls and will play one mile below in Broad River, presenting one of the most beautiful sights.

Chimney Rock is developing very fast. We have four neat hotels there, which are constantly filled with pleasure seekers and tourists, who come from all over the world. Our country, only 20 miles from Asheville, and only a few miles from the big hotels, there come to our place to see the beautiful scenery, and our pretty falls. We have just about finished the largest lumber mill in the State, with a horse power of over a large capacity. The owner, Mr. T. O. McElhenny, owns large timber properties and is getting ready to saw thousands of logs, which are already there.

Capt. Freeman, though gray in locks, is only 40 years old. He was educated in the common schools and by close study and application is today one of the leading Republicans in North Carolina, being an able and influential member of the House of Representatives of our State.

He is by occupation a dealer in live stock, and has large farm interests. For the past few years Capt. Freeman has been engaged in developing the famous Chimney Rock in Rutherford county, and is president of the Chimney Rock Improvement Company. There are but few men who have been more active in internal improvements in Western North Carolina. Captain Freeman is always ready to support any measure that will tend to develop this section of the State. He is a firm believer in railroads and all other improvements. He is a stalwart Republican, who thinks republicanism the proper thing for the people. He was elected by a majority of 400 votes by the people of Henderson county.

He is a strong advocate of protection policy, and no man in the State is better liked than this handsome gentleman from Henderson. His big, open-hearted manner wins for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

## A MORNING MARRIAGE.

Mr. Frank Myers and Miss Roberta Smith Married.

Yesterday morning at 10:20 o'clock in Christ church, Mr. Frank K. Myers and Miss Roberta Smith were united in marriage. The church was crowded with relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The beautiful Easter decorations in the church showed to great advantage. Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall performed the ceremony in the impressive service of the Episcopal church. The ushers were: Messrs. Fox, Crow and Thomas Myers, both of Wilmington; Messrs. Guion Dewey and Andrew Syme, and Messrs. S. J. Hise and W. C. M. Smith.

Miss Annie B. Hise was maid of honor, and Mr. Gaston Myers, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride was given away by her father, Capt. William Smith. The maid of honor and the bride both wore handsome traveling suits, and each carried a beautiful cluster of American Beauties. Miss Mary MacKay acted as bridesmaid at the organ. Immediately after the ceremony was performed Mr. and Mrs. Myers, accompanied by a number of friends, went to the station where they took the train for the North on an extended bridal tour.

Mr. Myers is a prominent young attorney of Charleston, S. C., while the bride is regarded as one of Raleigh's most fascinating and popular young ladies.



## SPANISH MASSACRE

**Cuban Hospital Captured and Its Inmates Slain.**

**MOST HORRIBLE STORY OF CARNAGE**

**SICK, WOUNDED AND NURSES SLAIN WITHOUT MERCY.**

**The Tragic Tale Told by One Who Escaped Covered With Blood—Big Battle Fought—Spaniards Withdrew Demoralized.**

Havana, April 20.—The most shocking illustration of the savage warfare waged on by Spaniards in Cuba, occurred on the 15th instant, in this province, between the villages of Guancha and Jesus Maria. Lieutenant-Colonel Gueiza, at the head of a guerrilla force of two hundred men, surprised a Cuban hospital, in which about one hundred sick and wounded were being treated.

Only one inside of the hospital was killed by the invaders, who did not spare two old women, who were acting as nurses. One of the three, wounded persons, who made their escape by crawling, covered with blood, to a neighboring forest, told the tale of the massacre in a letter to a friend in Havana.

It was about 11 o'clock in the morning when a shot from our outposts reached us. Believing the place was safe from any attack of the enemy, the Cuban detachment of 200 men, who guarded us, retired from the hospital three days ago, to take the field. Ten men were left for our protection, and they were poorly armed with old carbines. They did their best to save us, but the Spaniards surrounded them and hacked them to pieces with their machetes. Ten minutes later they had surrounded us and began their massacre of the defenseless wounded men and innocent women.

It is impossible to describe in words the horrible scene. Driven from their couches, my poor fellow sufferers huddled in the middle of the room, and died in vain for mercy. The Spaniards answered these cries with insults, maddened some and thrust their bayonets into the bodies of the others. Many died like heroes, fighting with hands and teeth in desperate agony. Lieutenant Mendoza, who only a few weeks ago suffered the amputation of a leg, grasped by the hair a Spanish soldier and while another ran him through with his bayonet, he bit the first in the throat, covering him with blood, both falling together to the ground.

A Cuban soldier, a mulatto named Ventura Garcia, who had been in the hospital for more than three months, suffering from malaria, and who had been worn to a skeleton by his long illness, snatched a rifle out of the hands of his murderers, and leaping to a corner of the room, defended his life until hit by a revolver shot, but not before he had knocked down several of his assailants.

The most terrible incident was the murder of Dona Maria, a good old woman from Guancha, who came here to care for us, with no reward, and accounted only by religious and humane sentiments. She knelt on the ground, stretching her hands upward and prayed in the midst of the horrible scene. While she was kneeling thus, her head was cut open by a machete, and near her Anna Varona, a young woman and the assistant of Dona Maria, was killed also.

My own escape was miraculous. I hid myself under a stretcher, which was near one of the doors of the hospital. Upon the stretcher six or seven Cubans were killed, and their blood dripped over me. In the midst of the massacre I crept unnoticed to the door and then to the forest, where I found Luis Lopez and Julio Fernandez, who had escaped before me. All the others were killed. From our place of refuge we saw the Spaniards retire after butting the house.

General Garcia is marching with five thousand men to attack Holguin, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The Spaniards have tried to check his advance and a big battle has been fought near Guamo. The Spaniards, commanded by General Rey, advised of the approach of the Spaniards, General Garcia awaited them in the Guamo road, placing seven mines of dynamite in their path. The mines exploded prematurely, blowing up only the vanguard of General Rey's column, but the explosion created a panic among the Spaniards, who retreated in confusion in spite of General Rey's efforts to make them advance. General Garcia then attacked the enemy with artillery and cavalry, and after a sharp fight, in which the Spanish loss was very large, General Rey withdrew, entering the town of Guamo in a badly demoralized condition.

General Garcia, instead of attacking Guamo, proceeded to Manzanillo. There is great excitement in Havana about the reports of Garcia's advance on Manzanillo. It is said here that, without the help received by the Cubans from General Roloff's expedition from the United States, such a daring movement as that of Garcia would be impossible on the part of the insurgents. General Weyler has given orders that the garrison of Manzanillo be reinforced with two thousand men.

**THE BAPTIST REVIVAL.**

**One Conversion and Much Manifestation of Interest Last Night.**

Last night at Tabernacle Baptist church there was quite a large congregation in attendance upon the revival services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Barron, of Charlotte, and an able and effective sermon was delivered by this distinguished divine.

The theme of the discourse might appropriately be termed "Christian Responsibility," and the commission delivered to the apostles by Christ, "As my Father hath sent me so send I you," was the text.

There was a manifestation of much interest. Prayers were asked by many unconverted friends, others asked a personal interest in the prayers of the church, and there was one profession of conversion.

This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock there will be the usual prayer service, and tonight Dr. Barron will preach.

There is every indication that the meeting will be quite successful, resulting both in the saving of many unconverted and in kindling afresh the smoldering flames of Christian enthusiasm in the hearts of many professed Christians.

## GOOD SHEPHERD CORNER-STONE.

**Dr. Pittenger Has the Stone for the Proposed New Church.**

Now that definite steps are being taken looking to the erection of the new church edifice for the Church of the Good Shepherd, it will be of interest to refer to the fact that the rector, Dr. Pittenger, has had for some time the stone from which to make the corner stone for the new building.

He shipped it from the Holy Land while on his recent tour through the east. The stone is of a limestone composition, but it is very hard and capable of a high polish. Dr. Pittenger found it between Jerusalem and Jericho, and it is said to be much harder and more durable than the stones shipped from Jerusalem, which it is claimed to be very badly.

In conversation with a Tribune representative, Dr. Pittenger said that he also had a large collection of small stones picked up about the Holy Land, which he would use in making mosaics for the interior decorations. As was seen by the large crowds who attended Easter services at the Church of the Good Shepherd, the handsome new memorial standard lights are now in place, and add very much to the elegant appearance of the church. One of them is for a memorial to the deceased wife of Bishop Lyman, and the other to the wife of Bishop Cheshire, also deceased. They are presented by the congregation, Messrs. Iden & Co., of New York, and the famous standard lights in Durham Cathedral, England. There is an appropriate inscription upon each, and when they are placed, they will, if possible, present an even more imposing appearance.

**MEMORIAL DAY.**

**Interesting Communication From the Chief Marshal.**

Of course everyone knows that it occurs on the 10th of May. It is a busy time with the farmers and they sometimes overlook it. We hope they will not do so this coming 10th; but will be out in full force.

Hon. R. T. Bennett, who was colonel of the 1st North Carolina regiment, and as gallant a soldier as ever carried a musket or unsheathed a sword, will deliver the address. His subject will be, "The Private Soldier of North Carolina," (the bravest of the brave). More than once, because of their conspicuous gallantry, General Lee was moved to exclaim, "Lord, bless old North Carolina."

Come, bring your wives, your sons and your daughters. You have a proud heritage, and too long, much too long, you have neglected to claim it. Every Confederate soldier who will come mounted is requested to act as assistant marshal. Appropriate badges will be provided, which will be supplied free of cost by applying to the chief marshal. We shall have a place in the line for sons of Confederate veterans, and we sincerely hope they may organize throughout the county and city. Appropriate badges and a flag will be supplied them.

That our friends in the country may attend these services, the hour for the address has been changed from 3:30 o'clock to 2 o'clock p. m.

W. C. STONACH, Chief Marshal.

**HIGHLY PRIZED ACQUISITION.**

**A Huge Dolphin and a Big Turtle for the State Museum.**

Prof. Brimley, of the State museum, is having a busy time just now. He has on hand a huge dolphin which tips the scales at 150 pounds and measures 6½ feet, and also a big loggerhead sea turtle of a hundred pounds weight, both of which are to be prepared for display in the natural history department.

The dolphin is considered one of the finest ever caught in North Carolina waters, and Prof. Brimley was yesterday evening in a plaster of paris mold, and from this he was prepared the image of the dolphin, probably in paper. He thinks this will be better than attempting to skin and stuff the body itself.

When the paper image is made it will be painted in the necessary colors. The turtle is to be skinned and stuffed. There is no specimen near so fine of either the dolphin or turtle now in the museum. Both were shipped from Seafort by J. H. Potts, as yet no letter has been received telling the story of either catch.

Two other highly prized acquisitions to the museum are rare specimens of moon, tiger and jet black with white spots and have already been mounted. The largest of the two was caught only a few days ago on the Gatling plantation, a few miles from the city. The other was caught near New Bern.

**TO ELECT A BOOKKEEPER.**

**Directors of the State Prison to be in Session Today.**

Today the Board of Directors of the State prison will meet in regular monthly session. The meeting will be held at the most important matter to engage their attention is to be the election of a bookkeeper in the place of Mr. J. J. Bernard, the present Democratic incumbent. There are several applicants, and the contest promises to be a warm one. A prominent Republican said yesterday that the place positively belongs to the Republican party, and no Populist need apply.

The act of the Legislature under which the election will be made provides that only a man well up in book keeping, one who can keep the books according to "the latest improved style," shall be appointed to the place.

The directors will also today approve the appointments recently made by Supt. Smith. There are quite a number of them; but no hitch of any kind is anticipated.

All the members of the board have not yet arrived. Chairman Duckery is expected early this morning.

**REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.**

**Where They Will Meet and the Work to be Done.**

The Republican ward primaries of the city of Raleigh will be held tomorrow (Thursday) night at 8 o'clock. The Republican voters of each ward will select twelve delegates and twelve alternates to the Republican convention of the city, which will be held Friday night, April 23d, 1897. Each primary will elect a ward committee of three and nominate three candidates for aldermen. The following are the places for holding the primaries:

First Ward—Johnson's school house.

Second Ward—Wimbush's store, on Newbern avenue.

Third Ward—Royal Knight's Hall, on Cabarrus street.

Fourth Ward—Courthouse.

The candidates for aldermen in the third and fourth wards are too numerous to mention.

## THE GREAT EASTER WEEK TRADE

Has been grand at the New Store.

## RUSH WAS THE WORD.

Dress Goods and Millinery vanished like Autumn leaves after a withering frost. Such a Stock, such Styles and qualities at such prices enraptures the people and reminds one of the eve before Christmas.

Style Shoes and Gents' furnishings will engage your attention this week. Styles here, no where else to be found, at prices that clinch the trade. Satisfaction to all is our highest aim.

**Ladies' Fine Oxford Ties at Special Prices.**

\$3.00 and \$3.50 qualities in black, tan and chocolates, fresh new goods, cut from fine Russian calf and McNeely stock, opera pointed and the new coin toe. Kid foxed, bead stitching. Patent leather, plain or tip of same, compromise heel. Just as a bomb in the shoe camp. This sale.....\$1.98

**\$2.00 Grade Oxfords.**

Newest and most fashionable shades of accepted colors for the season and in blacks. Every pair bears the impress of our name, and are fully warranted by the manufacturer. Style right up to the mark for quick trade.....\$1.50

**\$1.50 Would be Cheap.**

Everybody's Oxfords, tough wearing, clean, smooth finish, perfectly solid. McKay sewed, plain and patent leather tips. Match 'em if you can.....\$1.25

**\$1.00 Quality Ladies' Oxfords**

Plain, patent tip, and cap toe, button strap, steel buckle, ribbon bows. Made for a dollar shoe, our price, 75c. not do so this coming 10th; but will be out in full force.

**Special Bargains Lot.**

60 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, small sizes, worth from \$1.50 to \$3.50. Lumped at one price. Take your choice for.....85c

**Williams & Hoyt's Children's Shoes.**

Their reputation so well established that everybody recommends them. Blacks and colors.

Baby Oxfords.....1-5 at 50c. Infants' Oxfords.....5-8 at 75c. Children's Oxfords.....8-11 at \$1.00. Misses' Oxfords.....1-2 at \$1.25

You save from a quarter to a half dollar on every pair.

**Misses and Children's Strap Ties.**

Browns, tans and blacks. Satin bows, steel buckles. Button straps, slightly and stylish. Sizes 2 to 5, no heels.....50 Sizes 5 to 8, no heels.....75 Sizes 8 to 11, spring heels.....85 Sizes 8 to 12, spring heels.....\$1.00 Sizes 12 to 2, spring heels.....\$1.00 None better, few as good, for the price.

**Sherwood Biggs & Co.**

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

**DR. JOHNSON PARDONED.**

**Clemency Exercised in Behalf of an Aged Man.**

Governor Russell has pardoned Dr. James B. Johnson, who was convicted of forgery at Charlotte in 1894. Dr. Johnson attempted to borrow money in Charlotte on a forged draft in order to procure money with which to purchase a ticket to Washington, D. C. He was prosecuted by Holland, of Charlotte, who is now serving a seven year term in the Albany prison. Dr. Johnson has traveled extensively and is a well-informed man.

The Governor gives as his reasons for issuing this pardon that "this old man is about 70 years old, is in feeble health, he has friends who are able and willing to take care of him, and prevent his becoming a charge upon any community. It is represented that he was a colonel in the Confederate army, and it seems that he was certainly a Confederate soldier. He was convicted of trying to obtain money by uttering a forged paper, but nobody was actually defrauded. The pardon is asked for by Rev. Father Francis Meyer, who was the pastor of the church, and who presented the forged paper, and from whom he attempted to obtain money. The pardon is recommended by the sheriff and county officers of Mecklenburg. The man has been punished more than enough."

**COMMENCEMENT ANNOUNCEMENT.**

**The Slater Industrial Academy and State Normal School.**

Invitations have been issued for the 1897 commencement exercises of the Slater Industrial Academy and State Normal school at Winston-Salem, to be in progress from April 30th to May 4th inclusive.

The exercises of the Primary department will take place on the evening of April 30th.

The annual sermon is to be preached by the Rev. Geo. L. Blackwell, D.D., of Charlotte, on Sunday, May 2d. On Monday afternoon will occur the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Columbian Literary Society. Hon. Clement Manly, of Winston, is to deliver the annual address on this occasion.

Sunday will be commencement day proper and the commencement address is to be delivered by Lieutenant Governor C. A. Reynolds.

**Notice to Contractors.**

Sealed proposals for the erection of an annex to the northern exposure of the colored department of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind in the city of Raleigh, will be received at the office of the principal until noon of May 10, 1897. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the principal. The institution will furnish bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and will reserve the right to reject any bid, or bids.

JOHN E. RAY, Principal.

**A Rare Chance.**

To buy or lease a well established news and job printing establishment in one of the best towns in the South. For terms address, P. O. box 9, Wilson, N. C.

**Bicycle Riders Read.**

Victor and Columbia metallic calf bicycle balmorals in Oxford, tan and black. Regulation L. A. W. One piece and welled. No rips, no breaks. Regular price \$2.50 everywhere. During this sale.....\$2.00

**Geo. E. Keith's Fine Shoes.**

Patent leather, Russia calf and russet kid balmorals, London, Jewell and Cornell toes, just landed. Will be ready Monday morning. New tans, chocolates and reds. The peer of any \$5.00 shoe. For this sale.....\$3.00

Black and Russia balmorals, and consorts. All with the All new toes. In fact, the newest in footwear, for \$2.00. Solid Service lines of black shoes beautiful in shape and perfect in fit, used by us as a bargain leader, at \$1.50.

**International Dress Shirts.**

New, full and complete line of international dress shirts and Armour brand cuffs and collars just received and supplanting all others. None better made. Popular prices.

Night robes, negligee, linen shades and fancy madras shirts. Challenge drawers, Gents' spring and summer underwear, now ready.

**Great Line Easter Neckwear.**

Ingenuity of imaginative minds culminating in the highest skill of the silk artist. The selection culled from a thousand samples. Flowing ends, Ascots, club ties, scarfs, puffs, wind-up, bow-ties, lawn bows and string ties.

**Gents' Dress Gloves.**

Poster's patent hook kid gloves, Castors, Mocha and buckskins.

**Suspenders.**

Russell's electric suspenders. Guyot's patent and Harris' wire buckle braces.

**Sundries Every Man Needs.**

Snap buttons, scarf holders, nickel armlets, collar buttons, "Club," Bright and Vigilant garters.

**Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.**

Popular styles; turn downs and standing, at popular prices. Saves washing.

**W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.**

**I. ROSENTHAL'S**

**GREAT REBUILDING SALE**

Owing to the Rebuilding of my Store I am closing out, at a Great Sacrifice, entire Stock of

**Millinery, Dry Goods, Shoes, &c.**

We have everything new and pretty in Ladies' and Children's Headgear, and it will surely be to your advantage to learn our prices before purchasing.

**SPECIALS:** Fruit of Loom 4-4 Cotton 5c. Sterling Prints 34c. Gingham 3c. Ladies' Waists from 25c. Ladies' Ribbed Vests 4c. R. & G. Corsets 68c. Men's Gauze Shirts 20c. Men's Laundered Shirts from 30c. up. Your chance of a lifetime to buy goods at Slaughter prices.

**FOR SALE**

Two hundred and sixty-five acres of land with 4-room cottage and all necessary out-houses; one Snow patent tobacco barn; this very desirable farm lies just above Cary, and immediately on the Railroad and county road leading to Raleigh, is well watered and especially adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, but will grow any of the Southern products. Price very low and terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

One hundred and eighty-three acres 4 miles from Raleigh on the Asylum road, 75 acres in woods, 5-room cottage and all necessary out-houses, admirably adapted to stock raising. Price \$1,600; terms easy to right party.

Forty-eight acre farm on the same road, 3 miles from Raleigh, 3-room cottage and kitchen and all necessary out-houses; neat little place for party desiring small farm; good water and first-class neighborhood. Price \$1,200; terms easy. If you are interested in farm lands either to buy or sell call on or write to

**BROUGHTON & CO.,**

Farm Agency,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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## THE TWIN-CITY GLEE CLUB

### Gives an Easter Reception Eclipsing All Previous Functions.

#### EASTER MORNING IN WINSTON-SALEM

MANY PROMINENT VISITORS FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

Six Thousand People Witness the Sunrise Service at the Moravian Church and "God's Acre"—University Glee Club Entertains.

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 20.—The Twin-City Club gave last night the most elegant reception in its history. This social club has been known for years for its hospitality and pleasures for the visitors to the city, but on this occasion all previous efforts seem to shrink into paleness before this event. The city is full of visitors; they are here from every quarter; they are here from distant States.

The Easter services at the churches Sunday brought large crowds to the city. The sunrise service at the Moravian church and at the beautiful "God's Acre" was attended by 6,000 people. The weather was perfect, the morning just cool enough to be healthy and bracing. This large concourse of people were awakened in the early morning by the church band, which started from their respective homes as early as 1 o'clock, and on the morning air was waited for the natives those sweet carols that have been used by the Moravians for over four hundred years on this memorable Easter occasion.

No more divinely appropriate expression of the Moravian's love of music, and their appreciation of its inspiring power is to be found than in this sunrise annunciation of the Resurrection day through the quiet streets in the twilight hour of the early morn. The trombones walk from place to place; now standing before the old congregational buildings, now upon the corner of a street, and now pouring forth their grand inspiring anthem that falls upon the Holy stillness of the night as music from the angelic skies arouse the slumbering town to the knowledge of the advent of the glorious day.

Among the many visitors to the city we note the following: Mr. and Mrs. William Ransom, of Roanoke; Mrs. Dodd, of Fayetteville; Miss Lizzie George, of Nantux, Va.; Miss Hattie Tomlinson, of Archdale; Miss Jennie Bingham, of the State Normal School; Mrs. T. B. Lindsay, of Rockingham; Misses Sallie and Maggie Penn, of Martinsville, Va.; Misses Mabel Duke and Durham; Mrs. James Robbins and children, of Raleigh; Mrs. E. F. Gunn, of Greensboro; Miss Lillian Long, of Greensboro Female College; Col. and Mrs. J. H. Webster, of Reidsville; Mrs. H. A. Mahory, of Chicago, Ill.; Miss Myrtle Holt, of Oak Ridge; Miss Mattie Griffin, of Salisbury; Miss Marie Wendenburg, of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. J. W. Merritt, of Greensboro; Frank Hege and family, of Raleigh; Miss Lizzie Holleman, of Raleigh; Miss Lina Wiggins, of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bryan and Mrs. Eckels, of Charlotte; Mrs. Sissie Strupper, of Columbus, Ga.; Miss Carrie Holt, of Graham; Miss Kate Robinson, of Franklin; Miss Nash, of Calloway, Va.; Miss Evelyn Andrews, of Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. John Seer, of Lynchburg, Va.; Mr. J. H. Harris and family, of Hillsboro; Miss Nell Cummings, of Durham; Mr. D. F. Summey, of Charlotte; Mr. H. Lake, of New York; Misses May Trotter and Annie Smith, of Greensboro; C. C. Duler, of Danville, Va.; C. B. Varborough and wife, of Danville, Va.; Prof. League Butler, of Chapel Hill; Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Summerfield; Frank Brandenberg, of Lehigh University, Pa.; Daniel N. Kirtz and Judge John A. Harrison, of St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Lizzie Westbrook, of Fayetteville; and Miss Estelle Westbrook, of Mt. Olive; Mrs. Berylton and Finley and James N. Williamson, of Graham; Miss I. M. Proctor, of Raleigh; Miss Annie Marler, of Yadkinville; Mrs. Hilton and daughter, of Danville, Va.; Mrs. Frederick Baker and maid, of New York; John Kelly and sister, Miss Oliver, of Mocksville; Miss Flossie Settle, of Greensboro; Dr. and Mrs. F. K. Ball, of the State University; Miss Lottie Tomlinson, of Durham; Kope Elias and wife, of Cleveland county, and many others, your correspondent could not learn the names.

Yesterday afternoon, the city went out to South Side to witness the game of base-ball between Lehigh and the University, the result of which was telegraphed to the city.

Last night the Mandolin and Glee Club of the University gave a delightful concert to a large audience, who were highly pleased. The reception at the club-rooms were from 9 to 12 o'clock. Refreshments were served by the ladies. Dancing began at 10:30, the german being led by J. L. Patterson, of this city. The ball-room was decorated in red and white in festoons, and the effect of which was very beautiful. The reception rooms were elegant in their appointments, with large green flowering plants and palms. One almost thought he was in Oriental lands. The attendance was the largest in the history of the club. The elite of the city were there in splendor. The costumes of the ladies were magnificent in their various hues and trimmings.

#### Pettigrew's Forty.

New York Sun.—The Hon. Richard Franklin Pettigrew, Senator in Congress from South Dakota, has not been too fortunate in his dalliance with silver and his incursions into silver Republicanism, but last week he found himself in the hands of himself and more than atoned for his political and financial wabbings of last year. With his own hand and voice he introduced into the Senate a bill providing for the establishment of forty additional executive departments of the government. It is a bill worthy of the Hon. Henry William Blair of New Hampshire in his most productive intellectual periods, worthy, indeed, of that great mysterious law making trust, the Wage Workers' Association of the District of Columbia. Originality, power and genius bristle in every line. Mere retail furnishers of new executive departments must shrink in to nothingness henceforth. What is a petty proposition for a Department of Commerce and Industry or a Department of Mining or a Department of Manufactures by the side of Mr. Pettigrew's grandiose project for forty departments? The meager fire goes out and Pettigrew fills the country with his wondrous blaze.

This ingenious bill provides departments for everything and everybody.

The Secretary of Public Baths is to build and supervise free public baths, and so scatter soap and health over a smiling land. The Secretary of Public Lectures is to see that the public gets plenty of that form of instruction free. Thus the powerful support of the Hon. William J. Bryan is already secured. The Secretary of Public Buildings is to assign by lot to the employees of the Government room, apartments, and residences "in such a way that the various ages, classes, races, and sexes shall be able to live together in peace and harmony." The Secretary of Public Communications will have the telegraph rates to ten cents for thirty words and telephone rates to four dollars a year. He will also let every voting precinct have a "public vote service" in such an artistic and exact manner that the same shall form one gigantic whispering gallery laid beneath the surface of the earth. And so a happy day is preparing for the Hon. William Morris Stewart, of Nevada; the Hon. William Vincent Allen, of Nebraska; and all the other time-defying sons of eloquence. The upper air is already murmurous with their vibrations. The replication of their sounds is soon to fill the hollows of the earth.

It will be one of the duties of the Secretary of Public Elections to fine or imprison, or both, every voter who neglects to vote. The Secretary of Public Education is to provide facilities of education to everybody who wants to be educated. Out of a just regard for health, however, no student in the Government schools is to be permitted to study more than three hours a day. Pupils who being paid for going to school shall receive a regular salary from the Government by means of the Secretary. It will be seen that education will cease to be the cheap defense of nations, but there will be a good deal more money in it for the educated than there was in Mr. Burke's time. The Secretary of Public Amusements will take care that the country gets plenty of free entertainments, indoors and outdoors. The Secretary of Public Hotels must build and conduct public hotels and eating houses all over the country. It is not clear whether all citizens are to eat gratis at these Government hotels, or if the army will have to be prodigiously increased. The Secretary of Public Laundries will maintain public laundries, and so manage them "that the water in the tubs will be changed every new lot of clothing." To the author of this bill the most sublime general conception is not difficult, and the meanest detail is not trivial.

The Secretary of Public Libraries is to organize and maintain a free public library in every postoffice. The Secretary of Public Periodicals must furnish free periodicals to his countrymen, but no provision seems to be made for paying a salary for the editor of the same. The Secretary of Public Transportation will make a passenger tariff at a rate not exceeding one mill a mile, and freight tariff at a rate not exceeding a mill a ton a mile. Nothing said about paying passengers and consignors of freight, but an amendment will fill up this regrettable chink in the chrysolite. Among other departments, here are banks, documents, electric light, fisheries, forests, gas, insurance, inventions, merchandise, mining, penitentiaries, printing, statistics, surveying, and warehouses. In short, the plan is grand and comprehensive, and puts to shame all the feeble, piecemeal schemes for adding this or that department to the Cabinet. Compared with all these little, unimpeachable patching measures, the bill is as St. Peter's to a doghouse.

Mr. Pettigrew, as modest as he is consistent, declines to assert for himself the honor of having produced this masterpiece. He attributes it to "the various provisions for enlarging the Cabinet and extending the meddlesome activity of the Government," but the Hon. Richard Franklin Pettigrew is a serious statesman. Whether he made this bill or merely allowed it to bark in his own radiant, it must be regarded as his most memorable achievement.

#### NO WATER

In the Port of Iquique, and No Grass Grows There.

Philadelphia Press.—Among the arrivals at this port last week was the British bark Whinlatter, Captain Quayle, from a prosperous place in Peru, which, but for the production of nitrate of soda and a few other similar commodities, is as barren as the sand hills of Cape Cod. This place cannot even boast of the production of fresh water, which has to be carried there from Arica, 100 miles distant, in small regularly constructed water boats.

The Whinlatter comes from Iquique, and while arrivals here from that place are not infrequent, little is known of it in this locality. With one exception the port of Iquique has never been visited with a drop of rain. This exception was on September 17, 1891. During the last half hour of the prevalence of a hurricane rain followed. Despite the remarkable fact that rain is a thing far distant seaward in the Pacific Ocean, within a radius of a few hundred miles, is a belt between the confines of which incessant rains prevail. Not a blade of grass was ever known to grow at Iquique, and the surrounding country presents a barren appearance. The houses and living apartments of this place are peculiarly constructed, and little protection is necessary, the climate being so dry. Many have just a thin substance for a roof, sufficiently thick to keep off the hot rays of the tropical sun. The Whinlatter lay in Iquique for some time, procuring her cargo, which consisted of a limited nature, and made sail for Philadelphia Christmas Eve.

Captain Quayle is accompanied by his wife and family, and they explored the country extensively while the vessel was taking in cargo. Rare sights of the primitive way of conducting business in this peculiarly barren seaport town constantly meet one's eyes, the manner of which is distributed to the natives. Most ports visited by foreign vessels were the liquids most sought after by the natives. Such, however, is not the case in Iquique. Good drinking water is all a native calls for. The water boat from Arica calls three times a week at Iquique, and pumps into huge tanks its contents. This work is done very rapidly, and immediately the boat is off again on another trip. Hundreds of mules are employed by the authorities in distributing the water to the residents, who are allowed a limited quantity only.

Two large tanks, one on either side, they being filled for distribution. Water is so scarce to be dealt out indiscriminately to those mules and they represent a valuable sight, and the strain of their heavy load, in the

## GAIL & AX'S

### SCOTCH SNUFFS.

### Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

### GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

intense heat, with their tongues hanging out. Frequently they will stop on the roadway and turn their heads back and lick from the outside of the tanks such of the water as has been slashed by their joggling along.

It is a most expensive thing to have clothes washed, and in many cases new clothing can be bought cheaper than the cost of laundering. The absorption of moisture and water prevents the rising of live stock, consequently provisions are very high.

#### BIMETALLIC CERTIFICATES.

Colonel Skinner's Bill in which His Views are Set Forth.

Be it enacted, etc., That after the passage and approval of this act any person, association, or corporation may deposit, in any duly accredited depository of the United States, gold and silver bullion, in the form of pure gold and silver bullion and coin; Provided, That only the pure gold and silver in such coins shall be credited.

Sec. 2. That upon receiving such bullion deposits in the ratio and proportion named in section 1, the Treasurer of the United States shall cause to be issued to the depositors bimetallic certificates, in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$1,000, which on their face shall guarantee on presentation and demand at the Treasury of the United States, or any duly accredited depository, to refund and deliver bearer any time after twelve months from date of deposit and certificate an equal value of gold and silver bullion, according to the market value of bullion on day of presentation and demand for redemption, to wit: For every dollar certificate presented for redemption the Treasury shall refund and deliver to bearer 50 cents in market value of gold bullion and 50 cents in market value of silver bullion, as shall be ascertained and declared semi-monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury. Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may redeem such certificates at his discretion at any time previous to the date hereinbefore mentioned.

Sec. 3. That the bimetallic certificates provided for by this act shall on their face be receivable for all public and private dues, and are hereby declared a full legal tender, and when received for public taxes shall be reissued.

Sec. 4. That the gold and silver bullion and coin received on deposit under this act shall be held by the Treasury to redeem such certificates as may be issued and for the purpose of providing for any deficiency that may arise by any depreciation of bullion. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to purchase from time to time in the open market such additional bullion as may be necessary to meet the demand for redemption purposes.

Sec. 5. That the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the approval and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time issue such bimetallic certificates to the extent of the gold and silver held in the Treasury in the same proportion and as provided for depositors under this act, and gold and silver certificates now existing shall be retired to the extent that bimetallic certificates are issued upon the gold and silver in the Treasury.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, and shall fix a reasonable seigniorage for the depositors to pay, which shall be held as a sinking fund for redemption purposes; and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

Colonel Skinner briefly summarizes the foregoing bill as follows: This bill contemplates the deposit by any person or corporation at any time and in any amount of pure gold and silver bullion and the issue of certificates therefor. The proportionate ratio of such deposit is fixed at 16 grains of pure gold to 135.625 grains of pure silver, which is the present legal ratio of 16 to 1. After one year from date such certificates may be redeemed in equal values of gold and silver bullion, one-half the face value in gold bullion, the other half in silver bullion, at the market price of such bullion on the day of presentation. The certificates are a full legal tender, and when received for Government dues are to be reissued.

#### Europe's First Day of War.

New York Press.—With both commanders and armies untired, nothing is determinable yet as to the outcome of that war in Europe which after threatening all last year, twenty years has at last broken out at the foot of Mount Olympus. Nothing will be until a general engagement is fought. Yet the advantages of the first day were seemingly with Greece. She showed better gunnery in the Gulf of Arta. Her light troops displayed the better spirit and dash in the skirmishes on the frontier. And despite the fact that Russia and Germany have declared this war, the Sultan being merely a puppet in their hands, the political advantages of the outbreak are with Greece. For if the late Concert makes pretense of difference for the use of its fleet from those of the Sultan's former and franker tributaries, the Barbary corsairs, it must at once lift the Cretan blockade. This duty was acknowledged in advance from St. Petersburg a week ago. With the blockade raised Crete will be Grecian in

twenty-four hours. This will effect the immediate, and formally the whole, purpose for which the Grecian army was mobilized. It will, moreover, release a large body of fighting men, whose religion it is to kill Turks, for action on the plains of Thessaly.

With the first clash of the main armies a host of new questions will arise and demand a far different sort of settlement from that which the Powers have accorded to those questions which have before arisen. With a Greek victory, or even a Turkish repulse, the Balkans are likely to be up. Russia must bestir itself, the whole European question will be in rapid solution. With Turkish victory, the civilized nations of western Europe will have to decide instantly whether they will damn themselves to utter and eternal infamy by permitting a new ruin of Athens.

And while the world waits for news the prayers of all Christendom will may rise for the Cross that on the banner of Hellas goes this Easter into holier battle than ever Crusader gave within those lands—a battle not for the empty sepulchre of a crucified God, but for the rights of crucified man.

#### MAKES A LIVING

By Giving Brides Away, Does This London Man.

"In addition to our business of letting our wedding dresses on hire," said a member of a well-known firm of costumers in the West Central district of London, "we often perform other little services for the bride."

"You, of course, recognize the fact that in this great city there are scores of hard-working girls who are miles away from their relatives, and who have always been too busy in cultivating many friends. Well, when these girls are about to marry young fellows who are similarly circumstanced, the question arises as to who shall give away the bride."

"I can answer that question for them at once, for I have connected with my business an ex-mayor in the army, a member of an ancient family, and a man, too, of unimpeachable character. He is poor, but he dresses well, has beautiful white hair, and looks the fondly father to perfection. I introduce him to the bride and bridegroom, and he, for a moderate fee, gives the former away."

"Sometimes he takes the whole arrangement of a breakfast and so on upon himself and he is a fine speaker on occasion. He is always a welcome guest with these people afterwards."

#### Reflections of a Bachelor.

Some women won't be happy in heaven unless the battlements smell of fresh paint and the towers of a girl can never decide when she felt the funnier—the first day she put on tights or the first day she leaves them off.

When a man acts cross and irritable he is generally willing to make the blame for it, but a woman always blames it on her nerves.

As soon as a man gets an idea that he wants a girl to love him he begins to throw out hints about other girls that are chasing him.

No matter how good people are and how much they count on heaven they are most always anxious to worry along on earth as long as they can.

When he proposes a woman, not one man in ten has any doubt that she will say yes, but nine out of ten women doubt up to the last minute whether they will have a chance to.

#### A Queer Plan.

Irving and Florence Gilbert, brother and sister, have astonished their friends in Sioux City, Iowa, where they are well known, by starting for Newton, Mass., to buy a small farm and work out an independent future after a peculiar idea advanced by the brother. Their plan is to raise on the farm all that they need, and only what they need, to sell nothing, and to do without what is to be had only by purchase. They are to cultivate the land themselves and make their own clothing. Miss Gilbert was graduated from the Sioux Falls High School, and she taught in the schools there. She was active socially in the city. Her brother became known in Chicago during the World's Fair, where he was employed as an architect on some of the buildings. He is a victim of dyspepsia and nervous prostration, and he believes that both, which he thinks came as the result of the high tension of city life, will disappear in a life of simplicity.

#### Her Hat.

Atlanta Constitution.—Her Easter hat. With roses, ribbons, and all that. Made many a heart go pitty-pat. And Love aimed golden arrows at Her Easter hat.

But could those arrows manifold Be coined—alas!—in current gold And tendered where her hat was sold, I would not now be storming at The big bill for her Easter hat!

In Texas a woman committed suicide because her husband said the breakfast was cold, and pitched it out of the window. The citizens straightway made the town too hot to hold him.

#### A. G. BAUER,

Architect and Superintendent,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited.

## FRANK STRONACH'S

Carriage-Harness Repository and Horse Emporium.

Nos. 319, 321 and 323 Wilmington Street,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Buggies, Carriages, Road Carts, Farm and Spring Wagons. Horses Bought and Sold. Handsome Wagonettes and Dashing Teams for Picnic Parties. New Buggies, etc.

56th ANNUAL SESSION OF St. MARY'S SCHOOL.

Beginns 23d September, 1897. For catalogues, etc., apply to

Rev. BENNETT SMEDES, D. D., Principal.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

Incorporated 1865.

Assets Dec. 31, 1896, \$6,388,144.66.

United States Business Covered by Deposit in U. S. Bonds.

Before taking insurance do not fail to see our NEW POLICY. The Cash Surrender, Loan and Extended Insurance values are all recorded on Policy. The Entire Reserve, which is also recorded on policy, is pledged to the policyholder to enable him to keep his insurance in force, should he be unable to pay the premium after the policy has been in force two years. Agents wanted in every part of the State. Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, State Manager, Raleigh, N. C.

THE PARK HOTEL, Raleigh, N. C.

Admirably Located.

Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

Steam heated throughout. Electric lights. Baths. Elevator. Perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms. Special show rooms for Commercial Travelers. Furniture and equipment all new.

Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates \$2 and \$2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon notice will be met at station by one of the Managers.

Free Omnibus to All Trains.

Brown & Crawford, Mgr's.

The Yarbboro House. RALEIGH N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.

Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

#### READ

The Tar-Neel Knight,

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Bright Newsy! Cheap!

50 Cents a Year.

Best Advertising

Medium in

North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

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#### Dr. E. E. Terry.

Veterinary Surgeon.

East Davis Street, between Wilmington and Blount.

Consultation free and charges moderate. Practical shoeing shop in connection. Faulty galls remedied and foot diseases treated, &c. PHONE, 229.

#### Notice.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed executed to us on the 11th day of February, 1885, by Bryant Casey and Eliza Jane Casey, his wife, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county, in book S. No. 4, pages 16, 17 and 18, at shall sell at public auction, in the town of the courthouse door in the town of Smithfield, on the 23d day of May, 1897, the following real property to wit: That tract of land lying about four miles West of the town of Smithfield and in Smithfield Township, in the county of Johnston, and occupied in February, 1885, by said Bryant Casey and wife as a home and farm, bounded North by Burket Jones and William Johnson, South by land of W. L. Johnson and Benjamin Casey, and West by land of James Johnson and William Williams, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy amount now due on the bond secured by said mortgage deed, this 1st day of April, 1897. The Trustees of the Rex Hospital, Mortgagees and Trustees. P. T. Massey, Attorney.



## MARKET FOR STOCKS

Bearish. Irregular and Fluctuating. With Mixed Trading.

PRINCIPAL SELLERS PROFESSIONALS

FOREIGN BUYERS FREELY HANDLING AMERICAN STOCKS.

Wheat Irregular—Oats and Corn, Light Trading—Cotton Futures Closed Steady—Spot Cotton Very Quiet.

New York, April 20.—The stock market was active and buoyant at 10 o'clock, higher for the international market. Louisville and Nashville, which opened up 2 per cent. Large orders in St. Paul, Louisville, and Chicago. New York Central, Southern Railway for foreign investors appeared and their presence generally better feeling in the international markets than had been anticipated. The higher opening of the market, however, was not sustained, as also did local trading. The principal sellers were the same as yesterday. The market was only moderately active and there was little or no excitement in the market. The market during the rest of the day was governed to a great extent by the character of the buying and selling of foreign investors.

Consolidated opened this morning at 10 o'clock, but below Thursday's closing. The market was irregular and active, with the principal sellers being the same as yesterday. The market was only moderately active and there was little or no excitement in the market. The market during the rest of the day was governed to a great extent by the character of the buying and selling of foreign investors.

A special cable from Paris reports that the market was active and buoyant at 10 o'clock, higher for the international market. Louisville and Nashville, which opened up 2 per cent. Large orders in St. Paul, Louisville, and Chicago. New York Central, Southern Railway for foreign investors appeared and their presence generally better feeling in the international markets than had been anticipated. The higher opening of the market, however, was not sustained, as also did local trading. The principal sellers were the same as yesterday. The market was only moderately active and there was little or no excitement in the market. The market during the rest of the day was governed to a great extent by the character of the buying and selling of foreign investors.

The improvement in the stock market was largely due to buying for foreign account. Better feeling brought large orders at the opening and foreigners followed the advance. There is some reason to believe that the London market was making a victory yesterday by local speculators in order to increase the effect of their selling.

Earnings of Baltimore and Ohio Southern, second week April, \$7,927; Southern Railway, second week April, \$20,620.

The estimates of London selling are good, but it is thought the total sales here are not so large. The market was only moderately active and there was little or no excitement in the market. The market during the rest of the day was governed to a great extent by the character of the buying and selling of foreign investors.

The Court of Appeals has decided the Manhattan Elevated tax case in favor of the Manhattan company.

The silver at London quiet at 28 7/16. The estimated receipts of hogs at Chicago are 19,000, of cattle 2,000 head, with prospects steady.

Liverpool spot wheat firm, demand for holders open sparingly. 2 1/2 cent. higher. The market was only moderately active and there was little or no excitement in the market. The market during the rest of the day was governed to a great extent by the character of the buying and selling of foreign investors.

Wheat continued irregular, but trading was light and fluctuations narrow. The market was only moderately active and there was little or no excitement in the market. The market during the rest of the day was governed to a great extent by the character of the buying and selling of foreign investors.

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U. S. Rubber	141
Silver Certificates	63 1/2
Southern Railway	62
Standard Oil	25 1/2
Tenn. Coal & Iron	20 1/2
Atchafalpa	18 1/2
American Cotton Oil	10 1/2
Erie	55 1/2
Laclede Gas	23 1/2
Manhattan	84 1/2
Western Union	80
American Tobacco	69 1/2
L. E. & W.	104
Denver & Rio Grande	62 1/2
Northern Pacific	36 1/2
B. & O.	71
Ontario & Western	13
Illinois Central	81 1/2
Chicago Gas	17
Colorado Fuel and Iron	24
Hooking Valley	26
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	43 1/2
L. & N.	13
B. & O.	71
St. Paul	24
St. L. & So. Western	6
Texas Pacific	8 1/2
Sugar	111 1/2
Bay State Gas	10 1/2
Lead	92
U. S. Leather	6 1/2
Reading	18
National Linseed Oil	10
N. & W.	23 1/2
Canadian Pacific	48 1/2
Michigan Central	94

Citizens' National Bank	125
National Bank of Raleigh	117
Raleigh Savings Bank	130
Commercial & Fidelity	125
Raleigh & Gaston S.S.	104 1/2
N. C. Ag. Society	40
North Carolina F.S.	104 1/2
North Carolina F.S.	126
Caraleigh Phosphate Wks.	105
W. N. C. R. R.	113 1/2
Raleigh Cotton Mills	90
N. C. R. R. Stock	121
Raleigh & Gaston R. R.	122
Seaboard Air Line R. R.	102
City of Raleigh	101 1/2
City of Raleigh	106 1/2
The Mills Mfg. Co. pfd.	70
Caraleigh Cotton Mills	90
N. C. Car. Co.	95
The Mills Mfg. Co.	94

Middling	7 1/2
Strict middling	7 1/4
Good middling	7 3/4
Strict good middling	7 1/2

New York, April 20.—Cotton futures closed steady with sales of \$2,600 bales. April, 6.94; May, 6.97; June, 7.02; July, 7.07; August, 7.08; September, 6.87; October, 6.71; November, 6.71; December, 6.75; January, 6.79; February, 6.83. Spot market quiet and steady; middling, 7 1/2-16, sales, 3,055 bales.

New York, April 20.—The total receipts of cotton at the principal southern ports today were as follows: Brunswick, 3,900; Charleston, 108; Galveston, 78; Mobile, 63; New Orleans, 3,451; Norfolk, 129; Savannah, 1,054; Augusta, 72; Houston, 1,712; Memphis, 129; Cincinnati, 829; St. Louis, 42.

New Orleans, La., April 20.—The estimated receipts for this port today were 1,800 to 2,300 bales, and at Houston, Texas, 400 to 500 bales.

Chicago Produce Market, April 20.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—	Opening	Closing
May	72 1/2	72 1/2
July	72 1/2	72 1/2

CORN—	Opening	Closing
May	24 1/2	24 1/2
July	25 1/2	25 1/2

OATS—	Opening	Closing
May	17	17 1/2
July	18 1/2	18 1/2

PORK—	Opening	Closing
May	\$8 45	\$8 47 1/2
July	\$8 52 1/2	\$8 60

LARD—	Opening	Closing
May	4 17 1/2	4 20
July	4 30	4 27 1/2

RISES—	Opening	Closing
May	4 70	4 72 1/2
July	4 70	4 75

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, 307 Wilmington Street, Raleigh, N. C.)

New York, April 20.—There was a little more activity in the market today, due to a better feeling over the eastern complications, which seem now to point to war between Greece and Turkey only, while the powers will look quietly on. The indifference of the market to the English operators made our traders here somewhat less nervous and more inclined to take a hopeful view of the situation. The Liverpool market was closed and our traders were left to manage their own affairs on such lines as seemed best to them. The market showed but little snap or animation, but strength is undoubtedly shown and we still feel bullish on the general situation, and believe present figures of summer months will eventually be considerably higher, and do not hesitate to advise purchase on all reports of 10 or more points. Longs should take profits, and on every spec-back buy back their holdings, as speculation is too tight at the moment to foresee a permanent advance.

MINTYRE & WARDWELL.

New York, April 20.—The stock market opened at general advance today, encouraged by the higher range of quotations from London and the calmness with which financial circles abroad received the war news which developed over the Easter holidays. Transactions followed on a small extent, but towards noon prices advanced to still higher figures. In the Railway list the most noteworthy feature was the extensive purchases by London houses, which led most of the international listed shares to rise 1 and 2 per cent. higher than last night. The shares of the corn carrying roads also recovered over 1 per cent. In the industrial group there was pronounced weakness in United States Leather preferred and American Tobacco which fell over 1 per cent. The selling of United States Leather preferred was ascribed to fears of an imposition of a duty on hides by Congress, while American Tobacco's de-

cline was explained by the unfavorable trade developments recently noted. Sugar rose a point, but there was no spirit to the rally. Tennessee Coal and Iron gained over 1 per cent. on covering. Chicago Gas was decidedly strong in the face of frequent activities. Chicago of renewed opposition to the consolidation bill. The market closed generally strong.

Chicago, Ill., April 20.—The speculative feeling in the market has been what bearish today, due mainly to foreign advice, which were disappointing to bulls. Liverpool was up only 3/4d at the opening, since last Thursday, and closed with 1 1/4d of this advance lost, the net gain being only 2d. Consols showed an insignificant decline, and even this was recovered, thus suggesting not very much uneasiness on the other side, as a result of the political complications. All the American markets were lower in consequence. Chicago declining 2 1/2c per bushel from last night's close. The best buying of the day was on a report from the seaboard that forty-six loads had been shipped for export; also on reports from Minneapolis placing the flour sales in that city last week at 500,000 barrels, equivalent to 2,500,000 bushels of wheat. New York parties claim that the reports of export sales were exaggerated. Local business is placed at 90,000 bushels, including one 70,000-bushel cargo. The whole amount was taken by millers. Bradstreet made a decrease in the world's available of 3,948,000 bushels. Some damage reports were received from Ohio. Clearances were light. On the reaction from 7 1/2c, May advanced to 7 1/4c, some of the early sellers being the best buyers. The close was steady. We think it will require increased export orders to sustain the present advance. Corn has been firm from the opening owing to steady buying by a large dealer who was short. He thinks farmers' deliveries will be very light, and may have an opportunity to put it out higher. There was good buying of oats by a local party, but the demand was met by some selling on the part of receivers and others. Provisions opened lower, in sympathy with a decline in grain and a lower hog market, but reacted on good buying by local parties. The market during the greater portion of the session was inactive and void of any special feature.

LANSON BROS. & CO.

## EASTER AT SALISBURY

THE DAY GENERALLY OBSERVED BY THE CHURCHES.

Lee Westmoreland Sentenced to Ten Years on the Road—Dwelling Burned—Also a Blaze at the Shops.

Salisbury, N. C., April 20.—Beautiful Easter day was observed by the different churches of the city by appropriate exercises in commemoration of our risen Lord. From early morn until the late hours of evening, devoted followers of Him spent the time in thanksgiving. The decorations of the Lutheran and Methodist churches were more elaborate than elsewhere. The churches, covered by a wealth of flowers and beautified by the splendor of the day, were in keeping with the holiness of the hour. The choir, with their voices young and tender voices, sang songs of praise and told how the Christ had risen from the tomb.

At the Catholic church, two beautiful statues were unveiled and blessed by the pastor. The vestment house of Blaise, Aime & Co., of Paris, which firm has filled many orders for the Pope.

Lee Westmoreland, convicted of assault with intent to kill, at Davidson Superior Court in 1896, sentenced to the roads for two years, received a pardon Saturday evening and was released.

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Chicago Produce Market, April 20.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—	Opening	Closing
May	72 1/2	72 1/2
July	72 1/2	72 1/2

CORN—	Opening	Closing
May	24 1/2	24 1/2
July	25 1/2	25 1/2

OATS—	Opening	Closing
May	17	17 1/2
July	18 1/2	18 1/2

PORK—	Opening	Closing
May	\$8 45	\$8 47 1/2
July	\$8 52 1/2	\$8 60

LARD—	Opening	Closing
May	4 17 1/2	4 20
July	4 30	4 27 1/2

RISES—	Opening	Closing
May	4 70	4 72 1/2
July	4 70	4 75

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, 307 Wilmington Street, Raleigh, N. C.)

New York, April 20.—There was a little more activity in the market today, due to a better feeling over the eastern complications, which seem now to point to war between Greece and Turkey only, while the powers will look quietly on. The indifference of the market to the English operators made our traders here somewhat less nervous and more inclined to take a hopeful view of the situation. The Liverpool market was closed and our traders were left to manage their own affairs on such lines as seemed best to them. The market showed but little snap or animation, but strength is undoubtedly shown and we still feel bullish on the general situation, and believe present figures of summer months will eventually be considerably higher, and do not hesitate to advise purchase on all reports of 10 or more points. Longs should take profits, and on every spec-back buy back their holdings, as speculation is too tight at the moment to foresee a permanent advance.

MINTYRE & WARDWELL.

New York, April 20.—The stock market opened at general advance today, encouraged by the higher range of quotations from London and the calmness with which financial circles abroad received the war news which developed over the Easter holidays. Transactions followed on a small extent, but towards noon prices advanced to still higher figures. In the Railway list the most noteworthy feature was the extensive purchases by London houses, which led most of the international listed shares to rise 1 and 2 per cent. higher than last night. The shares of the corn carrying roads also recovered over 1 per cent. In the industrial group there was pronounced weakness in United States Leather preferred and American Tobacco which fell over 1 per cent. The selling of United States Leather preferred was ascribed to fears of an imposition of a duty on hides by Congress, while American Tobacco's de-

cline was explained by the unfavorable trade developments recently noted. Sugar rose a point, but there was no spirit to the rally. Tennessee Coal and Iron gained over 1 per cent. on covering. Chicago Gas was decidedly strong in the face of frequent activities. Chicago of renewed opposition to the consolidation bill. The market closed generally strong.

Chicago, Ill., April 20.—The speculative feeling in the market has been what bearish today, due mainly to foreign advice, which were disappointing to bulls. Liverpool was up only 3/4d at the opening, since last Thursday, and closed with 1 1/4d of this advance lost, the net gain being only 2d. Consols showed an insignificant decline, and even this was recovered, thus suggesting not very much uneasiness on the other side, as a result of the political complications. All the American markets were lower in consequence. Chicago declining 2 1/2c per bushel from last night's close. The best buying of the day was on a report from the seaboard that forty-six loads had been shipped for export; also on reports from Minneapolis placing the flour sales in that city last week at 500,000 barrels, equivalent to 2,500,000 bushels of wheat. New York parties claim that the reports of export sales were exaggerated. Local business is placed at 90,000 bushels, including one 70,000-bushel cargo. The whole amount was taken by millers. Bradstreet made a decrease in the world's available of 3,948,000 bushels. Some damage reports were received from Ohio. Clearances were light. On the reaction from 7 1/2c, May advanced to 7 1/4c, some of the early sellers being the best buyers. The close was steady. We think it will require increased export orders to sustain the present advance. Corn has been firm from the opening owing to steady buying by a large dealer who was short. He thinks farmers' deliveries will be very light, and may have an opportunity to put it out higher. There was good buying of oats by a local party, but the demand was met by some selling on the part of receivers and others. Provisions opened lower, in sympathy with a decline in grain and a lower hog market, but reacted on good buying by local parties. The market during the greater portion of the session was inactive and void of any special feature.

LANSON BROS. & CO.

## EASTER AT SALISBURY

THE DAY GENERALLY OBSERVED BY THE CHURCHES.

Lee Westmoreland Sentenced to Ten Years on the Road—Dwelling Burned—Also a Blaze at the Shops.

Salisbury, N. C., April 20.—Beautiful Easter day was observed by the different churches of the city by appropriate exercises in commemoration of our risen Lord. From early morn until the late hours of evening, devoted followers of Him spent the time in thanksgiving. The decorations of the Lutheran and Methodist churches were more elaborate than elsewhere. The churches, covered by a wealth of flowers and beautified by the splendor of the day, were in keeping with the holiness of the hour. The choir, with their voices young and tender voices, sang songs of praise and told how the Christ had risen from the tomb.

At the Catholic church, two beautiful statues were unveiled and blessed by the pastor. The vestment house of Blaise, Aime & Co., of Paris, which firm has filled many orders for the Pope.

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July	4 30	4 27 1/2

RISES—	Opening	Closing
May	4 70	4 72 1/2
July	4 70	4 75

with the feed water tank, which is kept always supplied. The cars seat fifty persons comfortably and run all day without taking water. The coke is carried in little buckets at the driver's hand, and about six and one-half pounds are burned per mile.

## Mourning Wheel the Latest.

An airy young widow of West Philadelphia, recently bereaved, seeks consolation in bicycle riding, and provides the people of that part of the town with plenty of material for gossip. Always an enthusiastic wheelwoman, she began to study, as soon as the first keen pangs of sorrow wore away, how she could, with propriety appear on her bike, a machine which custom has never associated with widowhood. She solved the problem to her own satisfaction, and every afternoon she can be seen spinning along the streets. Her costume is somber black, with jaunty turban, gloves and leggings all to match. The handle bars of her bicycle are tightly wrapped with crepe, and little streamers of the same stuff hang down, much to the fashion of wheelmen's club colors. Every bit of metal work is coated with jet enamel down to the spokes and bell, and the wooden rims even have not been neglected on this solemn steed of mourning. To complete the effect she has had the wool of her little pet dog dyed black, and takes him out with her for exercise when she rides.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE IMPROVED ORDER OF HEPTASOPHS.

ASSETS.  
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company, deposited in bank ..... \$ 54,070 92  
Cash in hands of agents, and in transitu..... 950 00  
Total income, detailed in statement ..... 74 28  
Total assets ..... 55,095 20

LIABILITIES.  
Losses unpaid, not including those resisted ..... 8,000 00  
Total liabilities ..... 8,000 00  
Total income, detailed in statement ..... 570,241 92  
Total expenditures ..... 570,241 92  
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1897.

Amount of policies or certificates issued ..... 570,241 92  
Amount of premiums, assessments, annual or other payments received ..... 4,789 33  
Amount of losses incurred and paid ..... 6,000 00

M. G. COHEN,  
Supreme Archon.  
S. H. TATTERSALL,  
Secretary.  
R. S. GOODMAN,  
General Agent.

State of North Carolina,  
Office of Secretary of State,  
Insurance Department,  
Raleigh, N. C., 1897.

In compliance with Sec. 9 of "An Act to regulate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the.....

on December 31st, 18.....  
now on file in this department.  
C. M. COOK,  
Secretary of State.

## THE TWICE-A-WEEK

One Dollar a Year. Issued Wednesday and Saturday Mornings.

Beginning January 1, 1897, the Weekly Courier-Journal was changed to the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal. Publication days are Wednesday and Saturday. The Wednesday paper will be devoted to news and political topics. The Saturday issue will be devoted to stories, miscellany, pictures, poetry, etc.—a perfect family paper.

Each issue will be six pages, or twelve pages a week—an increase of two pages a week, 104 pages or \$32 columns a year.

The policies of the paper will not be changed, and the basis for pure Democracy and true Democratic principles will be continued successfully in the future as in the past. In spite of the expenses involved in the improvements noted, the price of the Twice-a-Week Courier Journal will remain the same, \$1 a year. A feature during the coming year will be the editorials of Mr. Henry Watterson on political and other topics of the day.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year \$6 00  
Daily and Sunday, 1 year ..... 8 00  
Sunday alone, 1 year ..... 2 00

## Courier-Journal

AND THE RALEIGH WEEKLY TRIBUNE

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR ONLY

\$1 25

We have made a special clubbing arrangement with the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal, and will send that paper and ours for the price named to all our subscribers who will renew and pay in advance, or to all new subscribers who will pay in advance. Sample copies of Courier-Journal sent free on application.

All subscriptions under this offer must be sent to

THE TRIBUNE,  
Raleigh, N. C.

## The Sun.

The first of American News papers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, \$6 a Year  
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a Year

## The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.
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THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Weather Report.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity: Wednesday, fair with increasing cloudiness towards evening. Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p. m., Yesterday.

Tem	Rain	Wind	Weather.
Raleigh	48	.00	E. Clear.
Charlotte	52	.00	E. Clear.
Wilmington	48	.00	N. E. Clear.
Hatteras	40	.00	N. Clear.
Washington	46	.00	N. Clear.
New York	38	.00	N. W. Clear.

Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 48; normal, 50; departure 11.  
Total rainfall for the day, .00; normal, .08; departure, .08.  
Excess of temperature since April 1st, 36 degrees.  
Excess of temperature since January 1st, 105 degrees.  
Excess of rainfall since April 1st, 2.74 inches.  
Excess of rainfall since January 1st, 1.08 inches.

Weather Conditions.

The high area and cold wave from the northwest moved eastward with remarkable rapidity, and is central this morning over the Lake region, with a very high pressure and temperatures considerably below freezing. The line of freezing temperatures extends this morning south of Cincinnati and Washington, D. C.  
The weather is generally clear throughout the central valley and East. In the West a slight storm over Kansas is causing southerly winds and warmer, cloudy weather west of the Mississippi. The temperature in the West has risen considerably.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,  
Section Director.

Personal.

Mr. Jas. F. Scott is at the Park.  
Senator T. E. McCaskey is in the city.  
Hon. W. W. Clark, of New Bern, is in the city.  
Mr. D. H. McLean, of Harnett county, is in the city.  
Mr. R. N. Simms returned to Wake Forest yesterday.  
Prof. N. Y. Guiley, of Wake Forest, is here attending court.  
Senator Barker, of Lincoln county, is in the city on business.  
Mr. Richard Young, of Henderson, spent yesterday in the city.  
Mr. R. L. Rand has returned from the big Easter picnic at Rand's Mills.  
Capt. Day and Mr. J. B. Batchelor went to Louisville yesterday to attend court.  
Mr. A. J. Bynum, Jr., has returned from Pittsburgh, where he spent Easter with relatives and friends.  
Mr. Wheeler Martin, of Williamson, is here to attend the meeting of the directors of the State prison today.  
Mr. E. A. Keeling, formerly of Raleigh, but now located at Durham, is in the city to the delight of his friends.  
General Secretary W. H. Overton, of the Y. M. C. A., left this morning for Mobile and Selma, Ala., to attend the international convention which convenes today.  
Maj. and Mrs. E. M. Hayes have returned from a pleasure trip to Washington. Maj. Hayes reports that he never had a more pleasant visit to the Capital City.  
Messrs. F. A. Sondley, T. H. Cobb, Fred. Moore, Chas. A. Webb and Louis M. Bourne, all prominent lawyers, of Asheville, are in the city attending the Supreme Court.  
Senator Clark, of Halifax, is in the city. He brought two convicts—a negro woman and a man—from the farms in that county, who were sent to Raleigh on account of their illness.  
Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel and Mr. A. M. McPheeters left yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the Albemarle presbytery at Wilson. The presbytery convened last evening.  
Representative Freeman, of Henderson county, was in the city yesterday. He was one of the ablest members of the last Assembly, always noted for his sensible views on public questions. Mr. Freeman has gone to Norfolk.  
Mr. W. S. Hancock returned to New Bern yesterday. He says that the answer to the complaint in the injunction against the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad will probably be filed by May 10. He anticipates a successful issue from the case.

EUPHROSYNE CLUB.

Forty Couples Participate in the First German After Lent.  
The Euphrosyne Club gave an elegant German in their spacious dance hall in the Briggs building last night. It was as largely attended as any German of the season. Forty couples participated. Among this number could be found the fairest and most charming belles of the city, while the young gentlemen present were worthy companions of their lovely partners. Mrs. C. G. Latta, Mrs. T. T. Hay and Mrs. Armstrong Jones were among the chaperons.  
The Euphrosyne Club is adding much to the gaiety of Raleigh's society, and richly merits the praise which it is receiving from all. These enterprising young gentlemen will give another German Friday evening.

TO TRAIN BRER RABBIT.

Mr. A. D. K. Wallace Invests Five Cents in a Jack Rabbit.  
Chief Clerk A. D. K. Wallace, of the Secretary of State's office, has a fine, large old-fashioned jack rabbit which he anticipates very soon having well tamed. It is now running at will about the suite of offices. He found the animal in the possession of a small boy several days since, and paid him 5 cents for it. When the rabbit was first set at liberty in the office they attempted to scare it out through the doors into the capitol square, but Brer Rabbit would not go. It was only after Mr. Wallace said that there was no possible chance of ridding himself of his new-found pet that he made up his mind to train it. Brer Rabbit has not as yet manifested any special aptness for any particular course of training. His only pastime now is eating cabbage leaves.  
The Printed Act Here.  
The Revenue and Machinery act was received at the Secretary of State's office from the State printers yesterday in printed form. There are 6,000 copies and they, or at least a great majority of them, will be sent out at once to various county and township officials. A copy is to be sent to each sheriff, clerk of a Supreme court, register of deeds, tax listers and, in fact, every officer whose duty it is to carry out any provision of the act.

Local News.

Sheriff Kearney brought two convicts to the State prison yesterday from Franklin county.  
The marriage of Miss Margaret Stith to Mr. F. M. Seamans, of St. Louis, will be solemnized at noon today at the Church of the Good Shepherd.  
Wesley Judd, a United States prisoner, was placed in the Wake county jail yesterday to await the federal court to answer a charge of retailing without license.

Licenses have been issued to Mr. F. M. Seamans, of St. Louis, to wed Miss Margaret Stith, and Mr. Frank K. Myers, of Charleston, S. C., to marry Miss Roberta A. Smith.

Yesterday Maj. E. A. Garlington, of Washington, D. C., inspected the troops at the A. and M. college. The review lasted several hours, and the boys acquitted themselves with great credit.

The case of Abram Hester against Thomas Robertson consumed the entire time of the Superior Court yesterday. Many witnesses were examined on both sides. The case will probably go to the jury this afternoon.

There is very much complaint heard around Raleigh against the practice of bicyclists in riding without bells. Pedestrians frequently narrowly escape being run into by wheelmen because of the lack of the bell for sounding the alarm at crossings and elsewhere.

Anyone having ice cream freezers belonging to A. Dughi, or to Chas. Bretsch, are kindly requested to notify Mr. Dughi and he will send for same. Anyone notifying Dughi that they have one of these freezers will be presented with a quart of choice ice cream.

The annual meeting of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum will be held in Wilmington today. The Raleigh council will be represented by Grand Regent E. L. Harris, Grand Treasurer A. M. Howell, C. H. Lee, of the finance committee, W. C. McMillan, representative, and Captain W. B. Kendrick, the oldest Past Regent.

Sheriff Smith, of Mecklenburg county, brought twelve convicts, two white and three colored, to the State prison yesterday. Campbell, the white man who was released from the prison here a short time since, and immediately arrested again and sent to Charlotte to answer a charge of horse stealing, comes back for five years.

A warrant for \$2,500 was yesterday drawn in the auditor's office on the State treasury by Mr. J. C. L. Harris, chairman of the board of directors of the A. and M. college, for the erection of a hospital. The General Assembly appropriated \$5,000 for this purpose. The building committee will meet in a few days and perfect arrangements for the hospital. Work will begin as early as practicable.

Miss Eva Palmer, who offers her services to the public as a nurse, has enjoyed peculiar advantages in preparing herself for her profession. After spending two years in the hospital here, she went to Philadelphia and enlarged her experience in a lying-in hospital, dividing her time between a surgical hospital. Later she went to Baltimore and took a complete course in obstetrics. She stands high with the medical profession in this city.

DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Delegates Chosen by the Vestry of the Good Shepherd Church.

At a meeting of the parish of the Church of the Good Shepherd Messrs. R. H. Battle, J. B. Batchelor, Hugh Morson, C. G. Latta, W. E. Foster, C. C. McDonald, F. T. Ward, H. F. Smith, B. S. Skinner, William Woolcott, K. P. Battle, Jr., and Dr. A. W. Knox were elected vestrymen for the ensuing year.  
The diocesan convention will meet May 12 at the Church of the Good Shepherd. The committee on entertainment of the delegates appointed by the vestry is composed of Messrs. R. H. Battle, C. G. Latta and F. T. Ward. The delegates elected by the vestry of this church to the convention are Messrs. R. H. Battle, J. B. Batchelor, William Woolcott and Dr. K. P. Battle, Jr., and the alternates Messrs. Hugh Morson, C. G. Latta, C. C. McDonald and F. T. Ward.  
The convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will meet at Christ church in this city May 15. The Brotherhood of the Good Shepherd church have elected as delegates to the convention Messrs. H. B. Battle, B. S. Skinner, Hugh Morson and E. H. Alderson; alternates, C. G. Latta, J. G. Ball, F. T. Ward and Watkins Roberts.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew of Christ church will meet tonight at 8:15 in the chapel, when delegates to the convention will be chosen. The vestry will hold a meeting next Monday night and elect delegates to the diocesan convention of the Episcopal church.

ALLOTTING PEABODY MONEY.

Dr. Curry's Check for Nine Hundred Dollars.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction yesterday received a check for \$900 from Dr. J. L. M. Curry, as agent for the famous Peabody educational fund. This amount is to be divided among four of the seven colored normal schools in the State.  
Mr. Mebane has allotted the money as follows: Fayetteville, \$150; Franklin, \$250; Plymouth, \$250; Elizabeth City, \$150. Total, \$900.  
Referring to the colored normal schools, an important meeting of the State Board of Education has been called by Superintendent Mebane for next Saturday at 1 o'clock in the Governor's office. The object of the call is to appoint new local boards of trustees for the seven colored normal schools of the State. These are at Salisbury, Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Franklin, Plymouth, Elizabeth City, and Winston-Salem.  
The time for the issuing of the new catalogues for these schools is near at hand, and it is the custom to publish the names of the local board of trustees in them. It is for this reason that Mr. Mebane has called for the State Board to meet on Saturday.

Sent to Jail.

Peter Broadnax was brought from Littleton yesterday. Not only is he accused of taking Prof. C. M. Pritchett's bicycle on March 30th, but also of house breaking. He went to an old colored man's house at night and asked him to keep his bicycle for him until the next night. Broadnax returned next day and finding the door fastened, he broke the lock and went in and got his bicycle. For this offense the Mayor sent him to jail in default of a hundred dollar bond. Broadnax is a good-looking colored boy and talks well. He lives near Littleton.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yorkborough Block.

A. B. STROBACH

Correct Styles, Excellency of Quality and Economy of Prices—  
The New—Only the New.

New Wash Dress Fabrics.

The serviceable linen—these include linen batiste, Russian linen crash, Irish linen homespans and the new transparent grass linens, plain striped with silk, checks and plaids, with embroideries and all-overs to match.

Plain Linens 36-inch to 48-inch..... 12 1/2c. to 25c.  
Silk Linens, 36-inch to 48-inch..... 12 1/2c. to 25c.  
Scotch lappet mulls. Scotch lappet stripes. Swiss jacquards, Kensington lace stripes, mimosas, jaconet duchesse, fine Scotch dimities, fine Scotch jacquards, cordinet imprimés..... 6 1/2c. to 15c.

Organdies.

White, blue, yellow, green and pink grounds obtain, with beautifully hued blossoms over the surface, the color being repeated in the linings and ribbons. We are showing all of the new things in:  
Koechlin Organdies..... 25c. to 50c.  
French Organdies..... 15c. to 25c.  
Persian Organdies..... 10c. to 15c.  
American Organdies..... \$1.10 to \$1.50

We pay Expressage on all purchases of Five Dollars and over when the money accompanies the order.

White Goods.

No better values anywhere than we are showing in our new line of White Goods.

Persian Lawns..... 18c. to 35c.  
Indian Linens..... 3c. to 35c.  
Linen d'Inde (specie) 40-inch..... 7 1/2c. to 10c.  
Victoria Lawns..... 10c. to 25c.  
Foreign and American Dimities..... from 7 1/2c. to 40c.  
Swiss Organdie, 48-inch..... 25c. to 40c.  
French Organdie, 72-inch..... 25c. to \$1.00  
French Swiss, 48-inch..... 25c. to 40c.  
English and American long cloth..... 10c. to 25c.

English (Jones) and American Cambrics and Nainsooks. Foreign and American Piques in stripes, stripes and plain weaves. From 10c. to 35c.  
Linen Lawns, Union Lawns and Sheer Linen Cambric.

Silks.

For summer dresses, fancy shirt waists, there will be nothing more fashionable than fancy printed or woven India and Foulard Silks. All the new designs, 25c. to 85c. per yard. All of the new weaves and shades in Brocades and Taffetas, 25c. to \$1.25.

CROP BULLETIN.

"The Most Favorable Week of the Season."

The week ending 8 A. M. Monday, April 19, 1897, has been decidedly the most favorable of the season so far. The weather was fair the entire week, excepting light showers the night of the 14th and early morning of the 15th, and farm work was carried on uninterruptedly and vigorously. The temperature was above normal, especially on the 14th to 16th, and slightly below the latter part of the week. Light frosts occurred, without material damage. The amount of sunshine was considerably above normal. Much progress in planting corn and cotton, and in gardening has been made. Wheat and oats continue to look remarkably well.

It is feared that the freeze expected in the central and western portion of North Carolina Tuesday night, 20th, will cause great damage.

Eastern District.—The past week was very favorable for farm work, which is going on rapidly. The latter part was cool, with northerly winds and slightly checked growth of crops. Light showers occurred on one day. Much cotton land has been prepared and a good deal of cotton has been planted; some early cotton is up in the South. Planting will commence next week in the North. Planting corn, except on cotton lands, is approaching completion; corn is coming up nicely and looks well. Wheat, oats and rye continue to look promising. Transplanting tobacco will begin next week. Truck farms and gardens have improved a great deal. Peas are getting ripe. Irish potatoes are attacked by bugs in some places. Melons have been planted. The important work of marketing strawberries is under way.

Central District.—A favorable week, and farm work is progressing finely. Beneficial showers occurred on the 15th, followed by cooler weather with some frost but no damage. Vegetation is growing rapidly notwithstanding the cool weather. Much corn has been put in this week, and some is coming up with good stand. At many points corn is nearly all planted on uplands. Cotton planting becoming general in north portions of district most of the land has yet to be prepared. Tobacco plants forward and plentiful. Crops promising, especially wheat; a few correspondents report rust. Irish potatoes are coming up fairly well, and sweet potatoes are sprouting. Many melons have already been planted. Clover grass is looking well. Farmers are still behind with their work in this district.

Western District.—While in most places the entire week was favorable, being bright and warm, in many it was good until Wednesday only, when showers retarded planting somewhat. This was followed by cool nights and frost, in some cases heavy, though the damage was generally inappreciable. Some land is too wet to work yet, and work is a week to ten days behind. Grass is better than usual, being 8 to 10 inches high in some places. Still planting Irish potatoes. Sweet potato plants forward and plentiful. Crops promising, especially wheat; a few correspondents report rust. Irish potatoes are coming up fairly well, and sweet potatoes are sprouting. Many melons have already been planted. Clover grass is looking well. Farmers are still behind with their work in this district.

PEABODY NORMAL SCHOLARSHIP.

Appointments Made Yesterday—Chancellor Payne Controlled Them.

Yesterday scholarship students for North Carolina were appointed to Nashville, Tenn. There were four, two ladies and two young men. The appointments were made by Mr. C. H. Mebane, superintendent of public instruction. They were as follows: Kate Bagley, Littleton, N. C.; William C. Reeves, Lee, N. C.; Sally C. Smith, Scotland Neck, N. C.; and Leander W. Trivette, N. C.

In making the appointments Mr. Mebane said that the persons appointed were nominated by Dr. W. H. Payne, chancellor of the college. He says that all that he had to do was to appoint the persons nominated. In fact, according to the circular sent out by Dr. Payne, these students would have been enrolled as scholarship students after two weeks whether appointed by the superintendent of public instruction or not. Mr. Mebane wrote to the institution and asked that he be allowed to select a student from each congressional district—nine in number—using five other vacancies which are to be filled by competitive examinations to be held about July 20, but it was no go. He insisted that the nominations as sent him be confirmed.

St. Ambrose Church.

At a meeting of the members of the Church of St. Ambrose, Rev. J. E. King, minister in charge, the following persons were elected vestrymen for the ensuing year: William Minor, Charles Harrison, Charles Tucker, Samuel Raynor, Frank Rick, Benjamin Rhodes, D. G. Phifer, H. S. Christmas. Also delegates to the convention: William Minor and H. S. Christmas; alternates, Chas. Harrison and D. G. Phifer.  
At a meeting of the vestry immediately after, William Minor was elected senior warden, Charles Harrison junior warden, and Willie Hill secretary.

MISS EVA PALMER.

Professional nurse, of experience, offers her services to the public.

Obstetrics a Specialty.

Having completed a thorough course at the Maternity Hospital, Baltimore. She has rooms at the "Belvidere," over the "Farmers" and Commercial bank, corner Martin and Wilmington streets.

E WISE

—AND—

INSPECT

—OUR NEW—

Spring Stock.

Prices Low.

Whiting Bros  
RELEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Grand Council Royal Arcanum of N. C., at Wilmington, N. C., April 21, '97.

For above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets Raleigh to Wilmington and return on April 19, 20 and 21st at \$6.55 for the round trip. Tickets good to return until April 26th, 1897.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

Y. M. C. A., at Mobile, Ala., April 21, 1897.

For above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets Raleigh to Mobile, Ala., and return, April 19, 20 and 21st, at \$23.50 for the round trip. Tickets good to return until May 1st, 1897.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell on May 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th tickets Raleigh to Wilmington, N. C., and return at \$4.35 for the round trip. Tickets good to return until May 15, 1897.

For further particulars write or call on THAD. C. STURGIS, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent.  
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent.  
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Carnations, etc. Bouquets, Floral Designs, Palms, Ferns.

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EASTER AT JONES'

Yes, Easter is gone, but it has left very pleasant memories with us. Never before in the history of the store have we done such a magnificent business as last week. Saturday broke all records in the millinery department. Sales were nearly three times as much as the largest previous day we ever had, or our predecessor.

We are proud of our millinery business, and we certainly appreciate the liberal patronage of our friends. We believe that our phenomenal sales are from merit alone—the best goods, becoming styles, artistic trimming and ability to please, all combine to put us far in the front of the millinery trade in Raleigh. Our past best is only a stepping stone to a future better. Remember that. This week we invite you to turn your attention to our spring dress goods in woollens and wash fabrics.

From now on all ladies will be directly interested in these goods, for the warm weather is sure to set in now in a few days, and it is a part of the plan to prepare for it in advance. We ask your special attention to our splendid line of wash goods. We feel confident that we have a line of goods that will please you in styles and prices. We invite your best judgment on these special values.

We have a special good thing in a man's crash suit for summer. These suits were sold last season at \$3.50 and \$4. This little lot, as long as they are here, may go at

\$2.65 EACH. Better come and get one today.

MATTINGS.

Have you seen our mattings yet? Don't you think it would pay you to come and look at these today? We never had a better line of mattings or a cheaper line. Prices run from 9 1/2c to 40c the yard. You can't judge the quality by the price, for these prices were never put on such values before. All mattings above 12 1/2c are seamless and reversible. A splendid line of patterns to select from, and prices that no one else will give you. Come and see us today, tomorrow, every day. New things for you every day.

W. E. JONES.

New Shoe Store!



COLORED OXFORD TIES.

We will display this week the finest line of Ladies' Colored Oxford Ties in the South. Blood, Chocolate, Patent Tans, Russet, &c., ever shown in the State. Come! Styles, New Shapes at prices from

85c. to \$3.50.

Come and see the New Styles and Colors.

S. C. POOL,

SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager.

130 Fayetteville Street.

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Yes the Scent is what we depend on to catch a customer for perfumery. After we catch them we must hold them by both odor and strength or lasting quality. We believe we have both combined in our

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HENRY T. HICKS, Prescription Druggist.

(SUCCESSOR TO HICKS & ROGERS.)

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